



Creating a Knowledge Lit World



# Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited

(Promoted by Government of Haryana)

CIN: U80904HR2013PLC050331



**Knowledge Lit  
Career  
Development**

**e-Governance**

**Higher  
Education  
Transformation**

**Human Resource  
Outsourcing**



## ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Sh. V. Umashankar**

Principal Secretary to Government of Haryana.  
Citizen Resource Information Department (CRID)  
Haryana.

Chairman

**Sh. J. Ganesan, IAS**

Managing Director,  
HARTRON, Haryana

Director

**Smt. Komal Chaubal**

Chief Executive Officer,  
Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited.

Director

**Sh. Anupam Narkhede**

Sr. General Manager,  
Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited.

Director

**Sh. Abhijeet Kulkarni**

Managing Director & CEO

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

**Smt. Sunita Arora**

**AUDITORS**

M/s P.K.Bhasin & Associates, Chartered Accountants

**REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT**

Link Intime India Private Limited

**BANKERS**

ICICI Bank Limited

Regd Office: HSIIDC IT Park, Plot No.1, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sector 22, Panchkula, Haryana - 134109. Contact No.0172-5210251

Website: [www.hkcl.in](http://www.hkcl.in), E-mail: [info@hkcl.in](mailto:info@hkcl.in)

*Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited*



To

The Members of  
HARYANA KNOWLEDGE CORPORATION LIMITED

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 11<sup>th</sup> Board's Report of your Company for the Financial Year ended, March 31, 2024.

## 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Financial Year Amount (in Lakhs)	
1.	Income	2023-24	2022-23
(a)	Revenue from Operations	1292.73	1481.13
(b)	Other Income	199.08	122.16
	<b>Gross Income (1) Sub-Total (a+b)</b>	1491.82	1603.29
2.	Expenditure	1057.94	1108.89
3.	Profit/Loss from Operations (Before Corporate Tax) (1-2)	433.88	494.40

## 2. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

### 2.1 Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to recommend final dividend @ Rs.0.50/- per equity share of Rs.10/-each, which if approved in the ensuing 11<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting, will be paid to those members whose name will appear in the Register of Members as on the date of the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

### 2.2 General Reserves

The Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserves till date.

### 2.3 Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

There was no unclaimed dividend left with the Company out of the Dividend declared for the past years.

### 2.4 Loans, Guarantees and Investments

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence the said provision is not applicable.

### 2.5 Deposits

The company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits during the year.

## 2.6 Share Capital

There is no change in the share capital of the Company during the financial year under review.

## 3. STATE OF BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

### 3.1 Introduction

#### Incorporation

Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL), is currently under administration of Citizen Resource Information Department (CRID), Haryana and is a public limited company promoted and established by the Electronics and Information Technology Department, State Govt. of Haryana on 10.09.2013 under the Companies Act, 1956.

#### Equity Profile and Board:

The State Government of Haryana, Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (MKCL), HARTRON, four State Universities namely, Guru Jambheshwar University, Kurukshetra University, Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya and Board of School Education Haryana are among the initialequity holders of HKCL.

The present constitution of Board of Directors consists of one nominees from the Government of Haryana, one from HARTRON, two from MKCL, and the Managing Director & CEO.

#### Financial Self-sustenance

Despite having Government as a major stakeholder, HKCL does not receive any funding, grant-in-aid, financial assistance, or loans from the government. All along HKCL for the last one decade, has emerged as a self-sustaining, wealth-creating, and ever-growing enterprise.

#### Transformative Agenda:

Keeping in view the rapid emergence of knowledge-based society and knowledge-led economy on the global scale and recognizing that knowledge is increasingly becoming.

synonymous to wealth, HKCL is dedicated to the cause of bridging the '**Knowledge Divide**' and resultant '**Development Opportunity Divide**' faced by the common people in general and youth and school students in particular.

The main mission of HKCL, therefore, is to create new value-based paradigms in education, governance and empowerment of common people in the context of rapidly emerging knowledge-based society and knowledge-led economy and consistent with development opportunities therein.

### **3.2 HKCL Business Programs**

HKCL business activities are carried out under Four (4) Programs. Business activities undertaken during the FY 2023-24 are briefly described as under:

1. Knowledge Lit Career-Development Program (KLC-DP)
2. Digital University Business Development Program (DU-BDP)
3. e-Governance Business Development Program (eGov-BDP)
4. Human Resource Outsourcing Program (HROP)

#### **3.2.1 KLC-DP (Knowledge Lit Career-Development Program):**

The world is witnessing the rapid emergence of knowledge-based society and knowledge-led economy on the global scale. Actionable knowledge is increasingly becoming synonymous with wealth, welfare, wellness and progress of individuals, communities, and nations. Livelihoods, self-employment, jobs, careers, enterprises, industries, etc. are all becoming increasingly knowledge centric.

Keeping this in view, HKCL is dedicated to the cause of bridging the Knowledge Divide and thereby bridging the Development Opportunity Divide faced by the common people in general and youth and school students in particular. HKCL's agenda is, therefore, focused on creating knowledge based and value-based paradigm of Transformations in Education.

Information Technology (IT) is a grand confluence of digital computing, communication, and content. It is transforming almost all aspects of the daily life of common people rather rapidly from the early years of 21st century.

In order to facilitate such a large number of HS-CIT learners in various parts of the State, HKCL has established about 220+ Authorized Learning Centers (ALCs) and their authorized satellite learning centers under its unique public private-community partnership framework.

A brief background and accomplishments of this program under its various offerings such as HS-CIT, HS-CIT(A), HS-CIT(A+), HKCL Career Oriented Courses, Haryana Talent Search Examination, PMGDISHA, are given below:

##### **3.2.1.(a) Haryana State Certificate in Information Technology (HS-CIT)**

The need for Information Technology (IT) education in Haryana is paramount as the state strives to position itself as a leader in the digital economy. With the rapid advancement of technology, there is an increasing demand for skilled IT professionals to drive innovation and enhance productivity across various sectors. Integrating IT education into the curriculum can bridge the gap between traditional education and the modern skill set required by today's job market. This will not only provide students with competitive advantages but also attract investments, foster entrepreneurship, and support the development of smart cities within the state. Moreover, IT education



can empower the youth of Haryana by providing them with the necessary tools to access global opportunities, thereby contributing to the overall socio-economic development of the region.

Haryana State Certificate in Information Technology (HS-CIT) is an IT literacy course designed to provide basic knowledge and skills in computer applications. It aims to equip individuals with essential computer skills, including understanding the basics of hardware and software, internet usage, word processing, spreadsheets, presentations, and cybersecurity. This program is particularly targeted at students, professionals, and the general public in Haryana, to enhance their IT proficiency, improve employability, and enable them to participate more effectively in the digital economy. By offering this certificate, the state aims to bridge the digital divide and ensure that a larger portion of its population can benefit from the opportunities presented by the information age.

HS-CIT curriculum has been structured on following pillars of most essential digital skills for smart and wise use of digital devices, system software, application software (including Apps), connectivity, bandwidth, digital content, internet resources, etc.:



HS-CIT learners include school students and college youth, job seekers and first job aspirants, next or better job seekers and second inning aspirants, parents and teachers, employees and officers from government, semi-government and private sector, cooperative and joint sector, voluntary and social sector, teaching and non-teaching personnel, academicians and researchers, lawyers and accountants, journalists and media persons, professionals and businessmen, entrepreneurs and industrialists, farmers and workers, home-makers and senior citizens, police, servicemen and ex-service men and representatives of public, etc.

During the last decade, more than 1.5 Lakh learners registered for this course and became smart users of IT. HS-CIT brand has thus become synonymous with digital empowerment of common people of Haryana.

### **3.2.1.(b) HS-CIT(A) & HS-CIT(A+)**

HS-CIT(A) & HS-CIT(A+) are advanced IT certification courses aimed at enhancing the IT skills of individuals beyond the basic level. By covering more complex and diverse topics, it prepares participants for better job prospects and more effective use of technology in professional settings. HS-CIT(A) & HS-CIT(A+) can be referred to as an advance module of the HS-CIT course, which stands for "Haryana State Certificate in Information Technology Applications" & "Haryana State Certificate in Information Technology Advanced Applications." These courses are designed to impart basic to intermediate computer skills to individuals, enabling them to effectively use information technology in their daily lives and professional activities. While the standard HS-CIT course covers fundamental IT skills, the HS-CIT(A) & HS-CIT(A+) includes more advanced modules from the following domains:

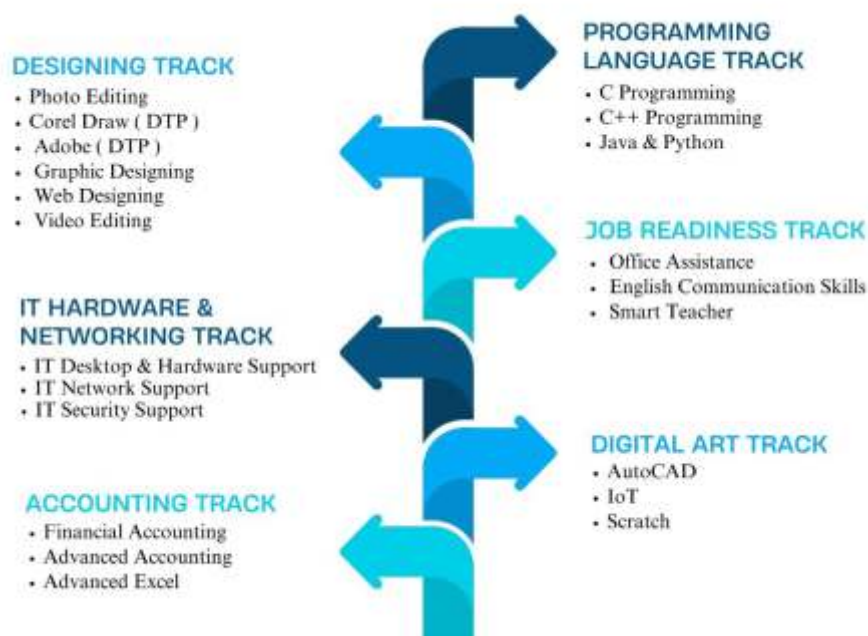
- Accounting
- Digital art
- IT Hardware and Networking
- Job Readiness
- Designing
- Programming

The duration of the HS-CIT(A) and HS-CIT(A+) courses are 6 months and 12 months respectively. These courses are tailored for individuals who have already completed the HS-CIT course and desire to enhance their IT knowledge and capabilities.

As per Haryana Government notification no 42/164/2008-3GSII dated, 19.09.2019, these courses are exempted from SETC (Part-1) Test for Group C Post.

### **3.2.1.(c) HKCL Career Oriented Courses**

HKCL Career Oriented Courses (HCOC) are courses that serves as a bridge between colleges to careers. HKCL, under its HCOC brand, offers employability and entrepreneurship enhancement courses or HCOC Certificate Courses at 220+ ALCs established across the state. The focus of HCOC Courses is on developing learners for Decent, Delightful and Dignified jobs (New 3D Jobs) of 21st century.



**Achieved learning outcomes of HCOC Courses are enlisted below:**

**Enhancing Employability:** HKCL's career-oriented computer and IT courses provide the youth of Haryana with industry-relevant skills, making them more attractive to employers in various sectors, including IT, finance, healthcare, and education.

**Bridging the Skill Gap:** These courses address the gap between traditional education and the practical skills demanded by the job market, ensuring that students are well-prepared to meet current industry standards and technological advancements.

**Promoting Entrepreneurship:** By offering training in areas such as digital marketing, software development, and cybersecurity, HKCL courses equip young individuals with the knowledge required to start their own businesses, fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship.

**Facilitating Digital Inclusion:** Ensuring that all youths, regardless of their socio-economic background, have access to quality IT education that helps bridge the digital divide, promoting greater social and economic inclusion across the state.

**Supporting Economic Growth:** A workforce skilled in IT can attract investments from tech companies and startups, boosting local economies and contributing to Haryana's overall economic development.

**Meeting Global Standards:** HKCL courses are designed to align with global industry standards, preparing students to compete in the international job market and access global career opportunities.

**Empowering Rural Youth:** These programs can be particularly transformative for rural areas in Haryana, providing young people with the skills and knowledge to pursue lucrative careers without migrating to urban areas, thereby contributing to balanced regional development.

During the last FY 2023-24, more than 15000 learners registered for these courses and became Job ready.



### **3.2.1.(d) Pradhan Mantri Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA):**

The PMGDISHA initiative is part of the Digital India program which aims to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy and is an initiative of Govt. of India. HKCL is associated with this project of Govt. of India since the year 2016 and is one of the certifying agencies for monitoring the online exam conducted across India in authorized CSC centers. HKCL is doing assessment for Sixteen languages i.e. Hindi, English, Oriya, Marathi, Bengali, Punjabi, Assamese, Kashmiri, Bodo, Kannada, Urdu, Malayalam, Maithili, Dogri, Telugu, Tamil and during the FY 2023-24, assessment for 9.41 lakh+ candidates is done by HKCL.

### **3.2.1.(e) Haryana Talent Search Examination (HTSE)**

HTSE (Haryana Talent Search Examination) is an annual competitive exam conducted by HKCL (Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited) for students in classes 6 to 12. It aims to identify and nurture talented students by assessing their aptitude and knowledge in various subjects. The HTSE is designed to encourage students to excel in their academic pursuits and enhance their overall educational development. This examination is conducted in 4 Groups (A, B, C, D). It serves as a platform for young minds to showcase their abilities and potential in a competitive environment. The examination covers a wide range of subjects, including mathematics, science, social science, and English, among others. HTSE promotes academic excellence and talent recognition in Haryana. 5 Students in each group at State level and 3 students from each group district wise were selected and facilitated. During FY 2023-24, 4475 candidates registered for this exam and 238 Learners were selected at district and state levels for prize distribution.

### **3.2.2 Digital University Business Development Program (DU-BDP)**

The Student Life Cycle Management Module is a comprehensive platform designed to optimize the student journey from Online Admission to Convocation. It integrates various aspects of student life, including academics, extracurricular activities, career services, and alumni engagement, to provide a seamless experience and holistic support.

Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited is currently providing services under Digital University Framework to following **03 Universities of the State:**

- Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Sonapat.
- Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar
- Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

HKCL now offers direct e-Suvidha services to **37,000+** registered students in above mentioned universities, their affiliated colleges, university departments.

#### **Modules and Functionalities-**

- Online Admission

- Online Eligibility Process cum Registration Number Allocation
- Pre-Examination - Exam forms (Freshers/ Re-appears/ Improvement / Additional), Admit Cards, Attendance sheet cum Signature Chart, Exam Centre/s report/s.
- Post-Examination - Uploading of Internal & External Assessments, Result Processing, DMCs/Degree/Certificate/Diploma
- Online Course Semester Fee
- Online Re-appear and Re- Evaluation Fee Application

#### Key Features

- **Improved Admissions:** The module streamlined the admissions process, resulting the reduction in processing time and enhanced applicant experience.
- **Academic Success Tracking:** Real-time monitoring tools allowed for early interventions, supporting students in achieving academic success.
- **Enhanced Student Engagement:** A centralized hub for events and activities increased participation and fostered a vibrant campus community.
- **Career Services Integration:** Collaborations with industry partners and job placement assistance and increase in employment opportunities for graduating students.
- **Alumni Network Expansion:** Efforts to engage alumni through networking and mentorship programs contributed to an increase in alumni involvement.

### 3.2.3 e-Governance Business Development Program

eGovernance Business Development Program continued to design, develop and successfully deploy very imaginative and appropriate applications of Information Technology for transforming governance and empowerment opportunities for a large and diverse population with worldclass quality, at a very affordable cost, with widest accessibility from metros to rural areas and in a just-in time manner with a deeper personalized service experience on a mass-scale.

#### 3.2.3.(a). Online Recruitment



HKCL provides integrated online application solutions and services to various Departments and Universities in the state of Haryana. HKCL's Online Recruitment Framework enables various

Departments for inviting online applications, fees payment, selection of preferences and joining of shortlisted candidates across various posts / disciplines, based on their qualification and work experience.

- **Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS):** For the recruitment process for non-teaching staff over 45000 applications processed.
- **Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya (BPSMV):** A recruitment drive was conducted for Teaching and Non-teaching staff with 11000+ applications.
- **Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (HVPNL):** HKCL has completed the Online recruitment process of Assistant Engineer (Electrical, Mechanical & Civil) cadres of Haryana Power Utilities - HVPNL, HPGCL, UHBVNL and DHBVNL.
- **Haryana Staff Selection Commission (HSSC):** In the FY 65000+ Applicants have availed the services of this recruitment portal for three different advertisements published by HSSC
- **Human Resource Department Haryana:** Group-D Requisition Portal was developed for the HODs of the departments of the Government of Haryana to fill district wise post wise requisition details for recruitment of Common Cadre Group-D in which 64 departments have filled 12k+ requisitions against 108 posts.

### 3.2.3.(b). Online Transfers.



This system has been developed to implement transparent online transfers of Government Employees from various departments in a mass-personalized manner by giving them postings based on the fulfilment of certain eligibility criteria and their preferential choices of locations. The system is customizable as per the changing rules of different Departments of Government of Haryana from time to time. The transfer drive operates through several stages as per the transfer policy of a particular department. The system seamlessly processes the complex personalized set of rules to transfer the employees transparently. Employees receive their transfer orders digitally on the declared dates with a completely transparent allocation log. This system has been successfully used for transfers of 151 cadres of 11 different Departments in the state of Haryana in the last FY and has been widely used and acclaimed by 1000+ employees and administrators. While improving the quality of service to all stakeholders, it has not only cut down hassles, costs, delays, and communication gaps but also plugged of the sources of age-old practices.

### 3.2.3.(c). e-Auction Management System



HKCL's eAuction portal allows for bidding and auctioning online. This portal is used extensively by the Housing Board, Haryana for auctioning residential and commercial plots for General/BPL/EWS categories. The product is improved with new features which bring more transparency and speed in



the system. Now the department can conduct multiple auctions at a time. The robust framework allows for multiple rounds of auctions for the sale of multiple properties. This fully automated system allows for auto refund of EMD to unresponsive customers making the entire process user-friendly.

2323 properties have been sold through the eAuction portal, with a total reserve price of 164.71 Cr. The quoted price was 228.62 Cr, with approximately 63.91 Cr highest quotes offered on reserve price by the bidders.

### **3.2.3.(d). YOG MANAS (Yog Shala Management and Analytical System)**

Haryana Government desired to promote Yog Vidya to create a better life, achieve good health, and guide people on the path to discovering their amazing potential and to monitor the detailed yoga activities performed by citizens and track their progress. Also, to monitor the performance of Yog Sahayak(s) and strategize accordingly.

HKCL has developed a web and Android-based mobile application for the AYUSH department to monitor the activities of Yog Sahayak(s) appointed in their respective Yog Shala(s). It was launched by the Honorable Health Minister Mr. Anij Vij on 16th May 2023.

20,000+ participants have registered and onboarded in 925+ functional Yog Shalas, with about 900 appointed Yog Sahayak(s) actively using the YOG MANAS portal.

### **3.2.3.(e). eAGRI web-based software application for Agriculture Department: Software Development and Maintenance Project**



HKCL developed a portal for the Agriculture Department in year 2018 and it has been maintained and enhanced on regular basis as per the requirement of Agriculture Department. This portal is named 'e-Agri' platform. e-Agri application simplifies the process of receiving the applications for providing subsidy under various government schemes to farmers. Around 8500 farmers are availing services of around 20000 different schemes.

### **3.2.3(f). eRavaana Portal: Software Development and Maintenance Project**



**Mines and Geology Department**  
Government of Haryana

HKCL has developed e-Ravaana portal for Department of Mines and Geology for every contractor, stone crusher, mineral dealer license holder and department users. During the year 2023-24 the project is successfully completed and formally handed over to the department. Extended support to the department was also provided to department for any data request and support.

### 3.2.3(g). Website Development and Maintenance



HKCL provides website development and maintenance service to various departments. Till date, we had designed & developed more than 20 websites for our clients as per their requirements. We provide necessary support for hosting of these website with proper security testing with SSL support. We also provide facility of CMS to manage content of website. These websites are designed with latest technology, tools, and scripts, so that it can be compatible to any screen size, operating system, and browser.

In year 2023-24, HKCL has developed/maintained websites for following departments:

- Maharishi Valmiki Sanskrit University (MVSU)
- Haryana Skill Development Mission Website (HSDM)
- Haryana Staff Selection Commission (HSSC)

### 3.2.4 Human Resource Outsourcing Program.

HKCL provides skilled manpower to Ayush Department through a separate MOU signed with HARTRON for the said purpose since the year 2018. During the year 2023-24, HKCL's deployed 71 resources provided necessary service from Panchkula and 22 from district head quarters of Haryana State. Apart from this, HKCL has provided 20 IT skilled manpower resources to 6 different Boards/Departments/Corporation of State Govt.

## 4. DEMATERIALIZATION OF EQUITY SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India issued notification dated September 10, 2018 and accordingly, with effect from October 02, 2018, as per Rule 9A(1) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Third Amendment Rules, 2018 ("the Rules"), 'every unlisted public company shall -

- (a) issue the securities only in dematerialized form; and
- (b) facilitate dematerialization of all its existing securities.

*in accordance with provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 and regulations made there under.'*

Further, as per Rule 9A(3)(a) of the said Rules, 'Every holder of securities of an unlisted public company, who intends to transfer such securities on or after 2nd October 2018, shall get such securities dematerialized before the transfer'.

Accordingly, effective October 02, 2018, except in cases of transmission or transposition, transfer of securities of the Company cannot be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialized form with a depository. The implication of this amendment is, post October 02, 2018, equity shares of the Company which are held in physical form by some shareholders can be continued to be held by them in physical form but cannot be further transferred by the Company or its R&T Agent except in case of transmission & transposition matters.

The Company has obtained International Security Identification Number (ISIN) from National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) it is **INE0BBD01010**. For more details refer to the Corporate website <https://hkcl.in/shares>.

The Company has appointed Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") for electronic connectivity and facilitation of dematerialization of its equity shares.

The details of the RTA are given in Annexure II enclosed to this report.

## 5. DIRECTORS

### Meetings of the Board of Directors

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company held 5 (Five) board meetings of the Board of Directors as per Section 173 of Companies Act, 2013.

Name of Director	Category	Board Meeting Dates				
		04.07.2023	21.07.2023	11.08.2023	08.12.2023	28.03.2024
Sh. V. Umashankar	Chairman	---	Attended	Attended	Attended	Absent
Sh. Rajiv Rattan, IAS	Nominee Director	Attended	Attended	Absent	Absent	Attended
Smt. Komal Chaubal	Nominee Director	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Absent
Dr. Revati Namjoshi	Nominee Director	Attended	Attended	Attended	Absent	Absent
Sh. Abhijeet Kulkarni	Managing Director & CEO	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended

### 5.1 Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that-

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards were followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period.
- The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud



- and other irregularities.
- The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- Company being unlisted sub clause (e) of section 134(3) is not applicable.
- The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## 5.2 Directors and KMP

During the Financial year and up to the date of the report the following changes have occurred in the constitution of directors of the company:

Sr No	Name	Designation	Date of appointment	Date of Cessation	Mode of appointment/Cessation
1.	Sh. V Umashankar	Nominee Director & Chairman	21.07.2023	----	Board
2.	Dr. Revati Namjoshi	Nominee Director	06.04.2022	31.03.2024	Conclusion of appointment tenure/ Nomination withdrawn by appointing authority
3.	Sh. Anupam Narkhede	Nominee Director	01.04.2024	---	Nominated by MKCL and approved by Board
4.	Sh. Anand Mohan Sharan	Nominee Director & Chairman	15.09.2022	22.05.2023	Nomination withdrawn by appointing authority
5.	Sh. Rajiv Rattan, IAS	Nominee Director	18.05.2022	27.07.2024	Nomination withdrawn by appointing authority
6.	Sh.J. Ganesan, IAS	Nominee Director	12.08.2024	---	Nominated by State Govt. and approved by Board.

### Government Nominees on the Board.

As per Articles of Association of the Company and decision taken by Board Members, below two nominees of Haryana Government shall be members on the Board.

- Principal Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Citizen Resources Information Department.
- Director, Department of Technical Education, Haryana.

### Appointment of Sh. V Umashankar

Sh. V Umashankar was appointed as Government Nominee Director and Chairman of the Board and the Company w.e.f. July 21, 2023.

Sh. V Umashankar is presently handling the esteemed charge of the Additional Chief Secretary to Chief Minister of Haryana and Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, CRID.

**Note of thanks for Sh. Anand Mohan Sharan, IAS**

Sh. Anand Mohan Sharan, IAS was appointed as Government Nominee Director and Chairman of the Board and the Company w.e.f. September 15, 2022, to May 22, 2023. With his vast knowledge and experience, he guided and supported HKCL in achieving new heights by working on different projects of State Govt. HKCL and its management will always be thankful for the contributions of Sh. Anand Mohan Sharan as Chairman,

**Note of thanks for Sh. Rajiv Rattan, IAS.**

Sh. Rajiv Rattan, IAS the then Director General, Technical Education, Haryana remained nominee of State Govt. on Board of HKCL from May 18, 2022 to July 27, 2024. With his knowledge and experience, he guided and supported HKCL. HKCL and its management extends its gratitude for his contributions as Board Member.

**HARTRON Nominee on the Board.**

As per Articles of Association of the Company, Managing Director, HARTRON shall be the nominee director on Board of HKCL.

**Appointment of Sh. J. Ganesan**

Sh. J. Ganesan, IAS was appointed as Nominee of HARTRON on Board of HKCL w.e.f. August 12, 2024. He is handling charges of Managing Director, HARTRON, Managing Director, HAFED, and Managing Director, HIHMCL. In addition to this, he is also handling duties of Director General, HRD, Haryana and Chief Administrative Office, Housing Board, Haryana.

**MKCL Nominees on Board.**

As per Articles of Association of the Company and Promoters agreement dated July 18, 2013, signed between State Govt. of Haryana and MKCL, being a substantial Shareholder, MKCL is entitled to nominate two directors on the Board of HKCL. Accordingly, Smt. Komal Chaubal and Sh. Anupam Narkhede are the Nominee Directors of MKCL on the Board of HKCL.

**Appointment of Sh. Anupam Narkhede**

Sh. Anupam Narkhede was nominated on the Board of HKCL w.e.f. April 01, 2024. At present, he is designated as Sr. General Manager in MKCL and is handling responsibility w.r.t., advance projects which will help the larger community from Housing Societies, Gram Panchayats, Villagers in future.

#### **Note of thanks for Dr. Revati Namjoshi.**

Dr. Revati Namjoshi was associated with the Board of HKCL from April 06, 2022, to March 31, 2024. Her inputs and guidance were valuable for HKCL Business Projects. HKCL and its Management extends appreciation for her contributions as Director on the Board of HKCL.

#### **Directors Retiring by Rotation.**

Pursuant to provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Sh. J. Ganesan, IAS, Smt. Komal Chaubal and Sh. Anupam Narkhede will retire by rotation at the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

#### **5.3 Independent Directors and Declaration**

The provisions of Section 149 pertaining to the appointment of Independent Directors do not apply to our Company.

#### **5.4 Remuneration to Directors:**

The remuneration is paid to Managing Director & CEO of the Company and is approved by the Board of Directors in Board meeting, subject to the subsequent approval of the shareholders at the General Meeting and such other authorities, as may be required. The remuneration is decided after considering various factors such as qualification, experience, performance, responsibilities shouldered, industry standards as well as the financial position of the Company.

No remuneration or sitting fee is paid to any other Director.

### **6. AUDITORS**

M/s P.K. Bhasin & Associates, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of six (6) years at the annual general meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2019, from the conclusion of 6<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to hold office till the conclusion of 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2025.

The remuneration payable to statutory auditors for FY 2024-25 shall be subject to recommendation by the Board Members of HKCL and approval from shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

#### **COST RECORDS AND AUDIT:**

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, your Company was not required to maintain cost records. Therefore, there is no requirement to conduct the cost audit.

## **7. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO:**

### **(A) Conservation of energy and Technology absorption**

The particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption have not been furnished considering the nature of activities undertaken by the company during the year under review.

### **(B) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo**

There were no foreign exchange earnings and outgoes during the year under review.

## **8. INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY/ JV/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY:**

As on March 31, 2024, the Company does not have any subsidiary(ies)/ joint ventures/ associate Companies. Therefore, the provision of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') does not apply to the Company.

## **9. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM:**

The provision of section 134(5)(e) relating to Internal Financial Control which commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations in all material respect and were operative effectively during the financial year under review and were also periodically reviewed by management and statutory auditors are not applicable to the Company.

## **10. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening are very minimal.

## **11. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013**

As per the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 ('Act') and rules made there under, your Company has adopted a Sexual Harassment Policy in the year 2018 to ensure healthy working environment without fear of prejudice, gender bias and sexual harassment and constituted an Internal Committee (IC) to redress complaints received against sexual harassment. Further, The Company also adopted "Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy" in the year 2018 to effectively redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment for all genders. All employees (including permanent, contractual, consultants, trainees) of the Company are covered under this policy.



The Management states that there were no cases or complaints filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 or under the Anti Sexual Harassment Policy during the FY 2024-25.

## **12. COMPLIANCE TO SECRETARIAL STANDARDS**

During the year under report, all due-diligence was taken to comply with all the applicable Secretarial Standards ("SS") issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

## **13. ANNUAL EVALUATION**

The provision of section 134(3) (p) relating to board evaluation is not applicable to the company.

## **14. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to the constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company.

## **15. AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

## **16. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE-BLOWER POLICY:**

The provision of Section 177(9) of The Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, are not applicable over the Company to constitute the Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower policy thereof.

## **17. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:**

There were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals, which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations

## **18. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS**

There have been no material changes and commitments which affect the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

## 19. COMPLIANCE TO STANDARDS

HKCL is certified for ISO 27001-2013 and ISMS 9001-2015.

## 20. ANNEXURES

### 20.1 Particulars of contracts/arrangements with related parties

In accordance to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Form AOC-2 for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto is appended as *Annexure I* to the Board's Report.

All transactions of the Company with its Associate Companies were "arm's length transactions" and in the ordinary course of business. As such, all the transactions are exempted from the purview of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 20.2 Extract of Annual Return

In accordance with Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, an extract of the annual return in the prescribed format is appended as *Annexure II* to the Board's Report. The copy of the Annual return shall be placed on the website of the company after approval of the Board.

## 21. DETAIL OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

During the period under review, no application has been made by the Company, and no proceeding is pending under the name of the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to express their grateful appreciation to the continued co-operation received from the Banks, Government Authorities, Authorized Learning Centers, Vendors and Shareholders during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed service of the Executives, staff and Workers of the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited**

**Sd/-  
V Umashankar  
Chairman  
DIN: 06553185**

**Sd/-  
Abhijeet Kulkarni  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07494537**

**Sd/-  
Sunita Arora  
Company Secretary  
FCS: 12951**

Date: 18.09.2024  
Place: Chandigarh

**Annexure I to Board Report**

**Form No. AOC-2**

(Pursuant to *clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014*)

**Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto**

**1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: NA
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: NA
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: NA
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: NA
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: NA
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: NA
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: NA
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: NA

**2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: as per table A
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: as per table A
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: as per table A
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: as per table A
- (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: as per table A
- (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: as per table A

**TABLE – A**

**i) MAHARASHTRA KNOWLEDGE CORPORATION LIMITED**

Sr.No.	Project	Nature of Contract	Duration of Contract	Value	Date of board Approval
1	Digital University software framework (LCM & OA)	Admissions and LCM	Upto 31.03.2025	HKCL Shall pay to MKCL @ 50% plus applicable taxes of the price quoted by HKCL to its customer.	04.03.2016
2	OASIS-Online Recruitment & Admissions	Recruitment & Admissions	Upto 31.03.2025	HKCL shall pay to MKCL Rs.19.25/- per valid registered candidate plus applicable taxes.	11.11.2021
3	Secured e-Tendering Systems (SETS)	eTendering Services	upto 31.07.2024	HKCL shall pay MKCL @ 70% plus applicable Taxes of the total revenue booked as per the agreement executed between HKCL and its clients.	11.11.2021
4	HS-CIT Courses  Study Material	HS-CIT Admissions/Exams	upto 31.03.2029	HKCL Shall Pay to MKCL Rs.175/- plus Applicable taxes per confirmed learner.  Rs. 108.50/-, 104.50/- Study and Rs. 101.50/- w.e.f. Material Price 15.12.2022, to HKCL for amended HSCIT Books inclusive of w.e.f. taxes according to Lot 15.12.2022 Size Ordered	20.03.2014
5	HS-CIT-NCR/CR	New Center Registration/Center Renewal	upto 31.03.2029	HKCL shall pay to MKCL Rs.1,600/- plus Applicable Taxes per Center Renewal, HKCL shall pay to MKCL Rs.5,200/- plus Application Taxes per	20.03.2014



				New Center Registered, HKCL shall pay to MKCL Rs.400/- plus Applicable Taxes per Faculty Registered for ONCET exam.	
6	HKCL's Certificate Courses/Career Oriented Courses (120 Hours)  HKCL's Certificate Courses/Career Oriented Courses (60 Hours)	Skill Development Support Services	01.11.2022 to 31.10.2027	HKCL Shall Pay to MKCL Rs.225/- plus Applicable taxes per confirmed Learner in 120 Hour Courses  HKCL Shall Pay to MKCL Rs.113/- plus Applicable taxes per confirmed Learner in 60 Hour Courses	24.10.2016
7	IP Share in MFS IGNOU (Sale of Services)	BBA	Valid from January 31, 2020, till the validity of agreement	<b>Inservice:</b> Share Amount per Student per Semester for a span of 3 years (6 Semesters) i.e. Duration of the degree program- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MKCL will pay Rs. 250/- plus taxes per Student per Semester at the end of First Semester;</li> <li>• MKCL will pay Rs. 250/- plus taxes per Student per Semester at the end of Second Semester;</li> <li>• MKCL will pay Rs. 250/- plus taxes per Student per Semester at the end of Third Semester;</li> <li>• MKCL will pay Rs. 250/- plus taxes per Student per Semester at the</li> </ul>	06.03.2020



				<p>end of Fourth Semester;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MKCL will pay Rs. 250/- plus taxes per Student per Semester at the end of Fifth Semester;</li> <li>• MKCL will pay Rs. 250/- plus taxes per Student per Semester at the end of Sixth Semester;</li> </ul> <p><b>Pre-service:</b></p> <p>MKCL will pay Rs.250/- per confirmed learner plus taxes. This is one time share.</p>	
Sr. No	Nature of Transaction			Amount of Transactions (Inclusive of Taxes) (In Lakhs.)	
1.	Transactions in respect to Services Procured/received from Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (Inclusive of GST) (Sr. No. 1 to 6)			Rs.143.79 Lakhs	
2.	Transactions for Sale/Rendering the services to Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (inclusive of GST) (Sr. No 7)			Rs.0.01 Lakhs	
3.	Purchase of HS-CIT Study Material During the Financial Year 2023-24 (Sr. no 4)			Rs.23.01 Lakhs	
4.	Dividend Paid			Rs.3 Lakhs	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited

Sd/-  
V Umashankar  
Chairman  
DIN: 06553185

Sd/-  
Abhijeet Kulkarni  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07494537

Sd/-  
Sunita Arora  
Company Secretary  
FCS: 12951

Date: 18.09.2024  
Place: Chandigarh

Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited

Annexure II to Board Report

## **Form No. MGT-9**

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2024

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

### **I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:**

i.	CIN	U80904HR2013PLC050331
ii.	Registration Date	10.09.2013
iii.	Name of the Company	Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Limited with Share Capital
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Plot No.1, HSIIDC IT Park, 4th Floor, Sector - 22, Panchkula - 134109. Contact No.- 0172-5210251, e-mail: cs@hkcl.in
vi.	Whether listed company	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Registered Office: -Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. C-101, 247 Park, LBS MARG, Vikhroli (WEST) - Mumbai - 400083, Maharashtra, INDIA

### **II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY**

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated: -

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	<b>Technical and Vocational Secondary Education</b> Educational Courses, Skill Development viz. HS-CIT & Network Business, HKCL's Certificate Courses, KLiC Courses, PMGDISHA and HTSE.	8522	41.50%

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
2	<b><u>Other Information Technology &amp; Computer Services activities</u></b> Services through Admissions, Examination and Recruitment software framework viz OASIS and Digital University (DU), e-Governance and Educational Governance Framework services to various Departments/Universities of Haryana & other allied services.	6209	15.19%
3	<b><u>Activities of Employment Placement Agencies</u></b> Manpower Recruitment & Supply Agency Services for Ayushman Bharat Projects.	7810	29.96%

#### **PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

No.	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

### **III. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)**

#### ***i. Category-wise Share Holding***

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
<b>A. Promoter</b>									
<b>1) Indian</b>									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	6,00,000	6,00,000	30	0	6,00,000	6,00,000	30	0
d) Bodies Corp	6,00,000	0	6,00,000	30	6,00,000	0	6,00,000	30	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any Other	0	8,00,000	8,00,000	40	0	8,00,000	8,00,000	40	0
Sub-total(A)(1):-	6,00,000	14,00,000	20,00,000	100	6,00,000	14,00,000	20,00,000	100	0
<b>2) Foreign</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Sub-total (A)(2):-									
B. Public Shareholding	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	6,00,000	14,00,000	20,00,000	100	6,00,000	14,00,000	20,00,000	100	0

**ii) Shareholding of Promoters**

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Governor of Haryana, Government of Haryana, Department of Electronics and Information Technology	6,00,000	30	0	6,00,000	30	0	0
2.	Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation (HARTRON), Panchkula, Haryana	3,00,000	15	0	3,00,000	15	0	0



Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
3.	Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Ltd, Pune, Maharashtra	6,00,000	30	0	6,00,000	30	0	0
4.	Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar, Haryana.	1,00,000	5	0	1,00,000	5	0	0
5.	Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana	1,00,000	5	0	1,00,000	5	0	0
6.	DeenBandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal, Sonipat, Haryana.	1,00,000	5	0	1,00,000	5	0	0
7.	BPS Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, Haryana.	1,00,000	5	0	1,00,000	5	0	0
8.	Board of School Education, Bhiwani, Haryana.	1,00,000	5	0	1,00,000	5	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,00,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,00,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

ii. **Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)**

Not applicable as there is no change in promoter's shareholding.

iii) **INDEBTEDNESS : NIL**



**iv) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

**A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Sh. Abhijeet Kulkarni (MD & CEO)
1.	Gross salary  (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961  (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961  (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	  Rs.42,88,007/-  --  --
2.	Stock Option	--
3.	Sweat Equity	--
4.	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify...	
5.	Others, please specify Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	Rs.1,97,962/-
6.	Total (A)	Rs.44,85,969/-
	Ceiling as per the Act	NA

**B. Remuneration to other directors: NIL**

**C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD /Manager /WTD**

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel (Amount in rupees)			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions	NA	Rs.22,31,397/-	NA	Rs.22,31,397/-

*Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited*

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel (Amount in rupees)			
	contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961				
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961		--		--
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961		--		--
2.	Stock Option		--		--
3.	Sweat Equity		--		--
4.	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify...		--		--
5.	Others, please specify Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund		-- Rs.96,480/-		-- Rs.96,480/-
6.	Total		Rs.23,27,877/-		Rs.23,27,877/-

v) **PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:** NOT APPLICABLE

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited

Sd/-  
V Umashankar  
Chairman  
DIN: 06553185

Sd/-  
Abhijeet Kulkarni  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 07494537

Sd/-  
Sunita Arora  
Company Secretary  
FCS: 12951

Date: 18.09.2024  
Place: Chandigarh

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To  
The Members of  
**Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited,**  
Panchkula

### **Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our

*Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited*

audit of the financial statement as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In the audit of the current period, we have not observed any key audit matters required to be reported separately.

### **Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that if there is a material misstatement of this sort of information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's

*Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited*

ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-Section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
- 2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure B”; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- 3) i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, if any.
- iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the

- company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement
- v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

**for P. K. Bhasin & Associates  
Chartered Accountants**

**Sd/  
(CA P. K. Bhasin)  
Prop.**

**Membership No. 086876  
UDIN No. 24086876BKDIEZ5650**

**Date: 18.09.2024  
Place: Chandigarh**

### **Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited of even date)

Report as required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Refer to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date).

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report the following: -

- i)
  - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner at end of the financial year. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no immovable projects held in the name of the company.
  - d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
  - e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i)(e) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- ii)
  - a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering eLearning, eGovernance, and empowerment services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) During any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order

are not applicable to the company.

- iii) During the year, the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.
- iv) The company has not made any loans, investments, guarantees and security on which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) As explained to us, the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii)
  - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, GST, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, GST, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues including provident fund, income tax, wealth tax, sGST, cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year. Hence, clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- ix)
  - a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence

reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- e) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- x) a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi) a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- xii) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable.
- xv) In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence



provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

- xvi) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xvii) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the previous statutory auditors during the year.
- xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xx) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi) The company has not made investments in subsidiary company. Therefore, the company does not require to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

Date: 18.09.2024  
Place: Chandigarh

for P. K. Bhasin & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

Sd/  
(CA P. K. Bhasin)  
Prop.  
Membership No. 086876  
UDIN No. 24086876BKDIEZ5650

## **Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed

*Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited*

risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- 1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Date: 18.09.2024  
Place: Chandigarh

*Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited*

**for P. K. Bhasin & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**

Sd/  
(CA P. K. Bhasin)  
Prop.  
Membership No. 086876  
UDIN No. 24086876BKDIEZ5650



<b>Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited</b> <b>(CIN: U80904HR2013PLC050331)</b> <b>Standalone Balance Sheet</b> <b>As at 31 March 2024</b>			
Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1	8.46	2.93
Intangible assets	2.1	0.15	0.41
Capital Work-in-progress	2.1	8.74	-
Right of Use Assets	2.1	54.45	-
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Loans	2.2	0.27	-
Others	2.3	1924.16	1293.78
Non current tax assets (net)			
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.3A	4.46	-
Other non-current assets	2.4	16.43	18.68
<b>Total Non-Current Assets (A)</b>		<b>2017.12</b>	<b>1315.81</b>
<b>B Current assets</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>	2.4A	29.00	30.51
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Trade receivables	2.5	794.78	917.47
Cash and cash equivalents	2.6	66.45	235.95
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents above	2.6	805.28	1280.72
Loans	2.2	-	-
Others	2.3	160.89	100.35
Other current assets	2.4	65.24	47.11
Assets classified as held for sale		-	-
<b>Total Current Assets (B)</b>		<b>1921.63</b>	<b>2612.11</b>
<b>TOTAL - ASSETS (A)+(B)</b>		<b>3938.75</b>	<b>3927.92</b>
<b>C EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
Equity Share capital	2.7	200.00	200.00
Other equity	2.8	3252.61	2939.48
<b>Total Equity &amp; Reserve (C)</b>		<b>3452.61</b>	<b>3139.48</b>
<b>D LIABILITIES</b>			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	2.9A	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2.10	-	-
Lease Liabilities	2.10A	37.54	-
Provisions	2.11	29.66	25.66
Other non-current liabilities	2.12	3.08	17.39
Non current tax liability (net)		-	-
Deferred tax liability (net)	2.3A	0.00	0.10
<b>Total Non-current liabilities (D)</b>		<b>70.28</b>	<b>43.15</b>
<b>E Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	2.9A	-	-
Trade payables	2.9		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprise		172.24	389.27
Due to Others		-	-
Other financial liabilities	2.10	138.06	259.49
Provisions	2.11	61.02	51.83
Other current liabilities	2.12	44.54	44.71
<b>Total Current liabilities (E)</b>		<b>415.86</b>	<b>745.30</b>
<b>TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (C)+(D)+(E)</b>		<b>3938.75</b>	<b>3927.92</b>
Basis of preparation, measurement and material accounting policy information	1		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The above statements should be read with the company overview and material accounting policies, Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements and Statements of Accounting Ratios.	2.1 - 2.42		
<b>for Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited</b>  <b>Sd/-</b> <b>V Umashankar</b> <b>Chairman</b> <b>DIN: 06553185</b>  <b>Sd/-</b> <b>Abhijeet Kulkarni</b> <b>Managing Director &amp; CEO</b> <b>DIN: 07494537</b>  <b>Sd/-</b> <b>Sunita Arora</b> <b>Company Secretary</b> <b>FCS: 12951</b>  Date: 18.09.2024 Place: Chandigarh		<b>for P. K. Bhasin &amp; Associates</b> <b>Chartered Accountants</b>  <b>Sd/</b> <b>(P. K. Bhasin)</b> <b>M. No. 086876</b>	



<b>Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited</b> <b>(CIN: U80904HR2013PLC050331)</b> <b>Statement of Standalone Profit &amp; Loss</b> <b>for the year ended 31 March 2024</b>			
Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31st March, 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
<b>I. Revenue</b>			
Revenue from Operations	2.13	1292.73	1481.13
Other Income	2.14	199.08	122.16
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>1491.82</b>	<b>1603.29</b>
<b>II. Expenses</b>			
Operating Expenses- on Courses and Programs	2.15	577.05	647.32
Employee Benefits Expense	2.15A	366.67	267.71
Other Expenses	2.16	74.47	192.90
Finance Cost	2.17	6.98	0.00
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.18	32.76	0.95
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1057.94</b>	<b>1108.89</b>
<b>III. Profit/Loss Before Tax (I-II)</b>		<b>433.88</b>	<b>494.40</b>
<b>IV. Tax Expense</b>	2.19		
<b>Tax Expense :</b>			
Current Tax		114.87	124.47
Less : MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax	2.20	-4.55	-0.05
Tax adjustments for earlier years		0.19	-1.12
Income tax expenses		<b>110.52</b>	<b>123.30</b>
<b>V. Profit for the year (III- IV)</b>		<b>323.36</b>	<b>371.11</b>
<b>VI. Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains/(Loss) on Re-Measurements of Post-Employment Defined Benefit Plans		-0.31	-0.28
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.08	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, Net of Tax		-0.23	-0.28
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VI)</b>		<b>323.14</b>	<b>370.83</b>
<b>VII. Earnings per equity share- Basic and diluted</b>		Rs.16.17 per share (not in lakhs)	Rs.18.56 per share (not in lakhs)
<p>Basis of preparation, measurement and material accounting policy information 1</p> <p>The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The above statements should be read with the company overview and material accounting policies, Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements and Statements of Accounting Ratios. 2.1 - 2.42</p>			
for Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited		for P. K. Bhasin & Associates Chartered Accountants	
Sd/- V Umashankar Chairman DIN: 06553185	Sd/- Abhijeet Kulkarni Managing Director & CEO DIN: 07494537	Sd/- Sunita Arora Company Secretary FCS: 12951	Sd/- (P. K. Bhasin) M. No. 086876
<p>Date: 18.09.2024 Place: Chandigarh</p>			



<b>Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited</b> <b>(CIN: U80904HR2013PLC050331)</b> <b>Standalone Cash Flow Statement</b> <b>for the year ended 31 March 2024</b>		
	<b>Year ended 31st March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	<b>Year ended 31st March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)</b>
<b>A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	433.88	494.40
<b>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows</b>		
Depreciation/ amortisation	32.76	0.95
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	16.91	0.00
Finance Cost on Lease Liability	6.98	0.00
Interest income	-199.08	-121.86
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>291.45</b>	<b>373.49</b>
<b>Movements in working capital :</b>		
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	1.51	-13.01
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	105.78	764.89
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets- Non Current	-9.30	0.03
Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	-8.37	30.06
Decrease/(Increase) in other Non current assets	2.26	0.01
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets	6.99	-71.79
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	-121.42	-12.31
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payable	-217.03	0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in non-current liabilities	-14.31	0.27
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	13.19	2.15
Increase/(Decrease) in Re-Measurements of Post-Employment	-0.23	-0.28
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	-0.17	36.79
<b>Cash Generating from Operating Activities</b>	<b>50.34</b>	<b>1110.29</b>
Refund/(Payment) of Taxes (including TDS)	-124.84	-141.90
<b>A. Net Cash from/ (used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>-74.50</b>	<b>968.39</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	-15.27	-1.42
Purchase of intangible assets	0.00	0.00
Bank Deposits (Placed)/Matured - Net	-213.43	-859.84
Sale/Disposal of property, plant & equipment	0.00	0.20
Interest received	199.08	121.86
<b>B. Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<b>-29.61</b>	<b>-739.19</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Dividends paid	-10.00	-20.00
Re-payment of Lease Liability	-55.39	0.00
<b>C. Net Cash flow from/ (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>-65.39</b>	<b>-20.00</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents(A+B+C)</b>	<b>-169.50</b>	<b>209.20</b>
<b>Net Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>235.95</b>	<b>26.75</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year</b>	<b>66.45</b>	<b>235.95</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents consist of Balance with Bank</b>	<b>66.45</b>	<b>235.95</b>
<b>Note to cash flow statement:</b> 1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 7, 'Statement of CashFlow' as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. 2. Direct Tax paid is treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investment and financing activities. 3. All figures with negative sign indicate outflow. 4. Cash and Cash Equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered as integral part of the Company's cash management 5. The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The above statements should be read with the company overview and material accounting policies, Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements and Statements of Accounting Ratios.		
<b>for Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited</b>		
<b>for P. K. Bhasin &amp; Associates</b> <b>Chartered Accountants</b>		
<b>Sd/-</b> <b>V Umashankar</b> <b>Chairman</b> <b>DIN: 06553185</b>	<b>Sd/-</b> <b>Abhijeet Kulkarni</b> <b>Managing Director &amp; CEO</b> <b>DIN: 07494537</b>	<b>Sd/-</b> <b>Sunita Arora</b> <b>Company Secretary</b> <b>FCS: 12951</b>
<b>Sd/-</b> <b>(P. K. Bhasin)</b> <b>M. No. 086876</b>		
Date: 18.09.2024 Place: Chandigarh		

<b>Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited</b> <b>(CIN: U80904HR2013PLC050331)</b> <b>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY</b> <b>for the year ended 31 March 2024</b>		
<b>PARTICULAR</b>	<b>Year ended 31st March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	<b>Year ended 31st March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)</b>
<b>A. Equity Share Capital</b>		
Balance as the beginning of the reporting year	200.00	200.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	200.00	200.00

**(B) Other Equity**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Share Application on money pending allotment</b>	<b>Capital Reserve</b>	<b>Security Premium Reserve</b>	<b>General Reserve</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>Equity &amp; Debt instruments &amp; FVDBO through OCI</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance as at 1st April 2022	-	-	-	-	2588.65	-	2588.65
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy Back Of Equity Shares including income tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	371.11	-	371.11
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-20.00	-	-20.00
Other Comprehensive Income/Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations- (loss)/ gain	-	-	-	-	-	-0.28	-0.28
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	2939.76	-0.28	2939.48
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Balance as at 31st March 2023	-	-	-	-	2939.76	-0.28	2939.48
Balance as at 1st April 2023	-	-	-	-	2939.48	-	2939.48
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Buy Back Of Equity Shares including income tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	323.36	-	323.36
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-10.00	-	-10.00
Other Comprehensive Income/Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations- (loss)/ gain	-	-	-	-	-	-0.23	-0.23
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	3252.84	-0.23	3252.61
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Balance as at 31st March 2024	-	-	-	-	3252.84	-0.23	3252.61

Pursuant to the requirements of Division II to Schedule III, below is the nature and purpose of each reserve:

- (i) Capital Reserve: Capital Reserves include Capital Subsidy received by the Company in earlier years.
- (ii) Securities Premium Reserve: Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. This reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
- (iii) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- (iv) Equity & Debt Instruments & FVDBO through OCI: Any changes in the Asset i.e. Investments due to change in Market Price of Investments and Changes in liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in 'Other comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

<b>for Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited</b>  <b>Sd/-</b> <b>V Umashankar</b> <b>Chairman</b> <b>DIN: 06553185</b>  <b>Sd/-</b> <b>Abhijeet Kulkarni</b> <b>Managing Director &amp; CEO</b> <b>DIN: 07494537</b>  <b>Sd/-</b> <b>Sunita Arora</b> <b>Company Secretary</b> <b>FCS: 12951</b>  Date: 18.09.2024 Place: Chandigarh	<b>for P. K. Bhasin &amp; Associates</b> <b>Chartered Accountants</b>  <b>Sd/-</b> <b>(P. K. Bhasin)</b> <b>M. No. 086876</b>
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## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

### **1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL) CIN : U80904HR2013PLC050331 is an unlisted public limited company having its registered office at Plot No 1, HSIIDC, 4th Floor, South Wing, IT Park Rd, Sector 22, Panchkula, Haryana. The company was incorporated on September 10, 2013 to create new paradigm in education and development through universalization and integration of Information Technology in teaching, learning and educational management processes in particular and socio-economic transformative processes in general.

Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL) commenced its business operations from January 2014 over the entire state of Haryana with high-tech and high-touch initiative focused on design, development and delivery of innovative eLearning, eGovernance, and eEmpowerment technologies, solutions and services to its ever growing base of millions of customers in public at large, Universities, Governments, and Communities.

### **2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, MEASUREMENT AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**

#### **I. RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS: -**

##### **A. Application of newly amended Standards**

On March 31, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 to further amend the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by making amendments to Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, Ind AS 102 - Share-based Payment, Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments:

Disclosures, Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes and Ind AS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting; effective from 1st April, 2023. Key amendments are as follows:-

##### **Amendments to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements:**

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their ‘significant’ accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their ‘material’ accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the financial statements.

##### **Amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes:**

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases.

As a result of these amendments, the Group has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the balance sheet. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2022.

##### **Amendments to Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:**

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the financial statements.

## **2.1 Basis of preparation**

### **(a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (as amended from time to time).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2024, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2024 and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'financial statements').

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th Sep, 2024. The revision to these financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these financial statements.

### **(b). Basis of Measurement:**

The accompanying financial statements of the Company are prepared on historical cost or at amortized cost and on accrual basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value: -

- i. Defined benefit plans

### **(c). Functional and Presentation Currency:**

The items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.) rounded off to nearest lakhs (unless otherwise stated), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

## **II. USE OF ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS**

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported year. Actual results could differ from those estimates which are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognized in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements pertain to:

**a. Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. For further details about determination of fair value refer to note 2.29.

**b. Defined Benefit Plans**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates

**c. Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all the deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused losses can be utilized.

**d. Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Company makes loss allowances for credit-impaired debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of credit-impaired debts requires the use of judgments and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such a difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and credit impaired debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

**e. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of an uncontrollable event can be made.

**III. OPERATING CYCLE**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in notes forming part of these financial statements. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

**IV. REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, considering contractually defined terms of payments and excluding taxes collected on behalf of the government.

**a. Revenue from Programs:** - The same are of following types: -

**Knowledge Lit Career Development Programme**

Course Fees from HS-CIT, HS-CIT (A), HS-CIT (A+), HCOC, and other courses primarily consist of revenue accrued based upon the number of learners confirmed i.e., when the learners get the Learner Code and login for their respective courses. The full amount of course fees is received in advance by the Company and is not refundable. Also, there is no remaining obligation relating to the services offered relating to the courses once the learner is confirmed and all of the performance obligations are transferred to the learner in the form of the course learning. Such confirmed learners are registered on the web-based SOLAR application of the company during the current accounting period. Re-Exam Fees from HS-CIT are recognized based on learners registered on the web based SOLAR application.

Renewal Fees and New Center Registration fees collected from centers are recognized on an accrual basis and on confirmations received from the web-based SOLAR application.

**PMGDISHA**

PMDISHA is a government scheme with the objective to empower the citizens in rural areas by training them to operate computer or digital access devices. The HKCL is providing online proctoring services in exams for candidates registered under PMGDISHA. Revenue from PMGDISHA is recognized as per the count confirmations of candidates for whom online proctoring services in exams are provided under PMGDISHA.

**Manpower Recruitment**

Company is providing Manpower services to various departments in the State of Haryana. The Income is recognised on the basis of invoices raised by company as per terms and conditions of agreement executed between the HKCL and the respective departments.

**Digital University Business Development Program**

Revenue from Digital University Business Development Program is recognized as per the count confirmations of admissions received from the web-based Digital University application.

Further, Income under this program is recognized based on contracts/ agreements with customers and when the company performs its obligations to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable.

**eGovernance Business Development Program (eGov-BDP)**

Income under this program is recognized based on contracts/ agreements with customers/clients and when the company performs its obligations to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable.

**b. Other Income**

Interest on fixed deposits with banks, is recognized on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. In case of significant uncertainty of receiving interest, the same is recognized only when received.

**V. EXPENDITURE**

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities business development program-wise, employee benefit expenses, and also relating to other administrative expenses

## **VI. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT**

Property, plant, and equipment, other than land are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant, and equipment comprises the purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties, and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable) and includes interest on borrowings attributable to the acquisition of qualifying property, plant, and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant, and equipment is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

An item of property, plant, and equipment is derecognized upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property, plant, and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## **VII. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Intangible Assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalized upon acquisition and measured initially at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An Intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. No such de-recognition of intangible assets has taken place during the current financial year.

## **VIII. DEPRECIATION**

Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment i.e., tangible assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Items of property, plant, and equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost of the assets less its residual value, over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on a Written Down Value (WDV) basis. Useful life is the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by an entity. Depreciation for assets purchased/sold/discarded during the period is provided on a pro-rata basis with respect to the date of acquisition/disposal.

The Company has estimated the useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, the history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and Intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in a change in depreciation expense in future periods. No such re-assessment has been done by the company during the current financial year.

The estimated useful lives of the Property, Plant, and Equipment of the company are as follows:

<b>Particular of Asset</b>	<b>Useful Life</b>
Air Conditioner	5 Years
Computer Hardware & IT Assets	3 to 6 Years*
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years



Leasehold Improvement Charges	Over the lease term
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\* The Company, based on management estimates, depreciates certain items of Computer Hardware & IT assets (Refurbished Servers) over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect a fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The estimated useful lives of the Intangible Asset of the company are as follows:

Particular of Asset	Useful Life
Acquired Software	5 Years
Internally Generated Software Frameworks	3 Years

## IX. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at cost or Net realizable value whichever is less. The method used for valuation is First in First Out (FIFO). Cost comprises the cost of purchase, inward freight, other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the entity from the taxing authorities) & expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location. Trade discounts, rebates, and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase. Obsolete, slow-moving, and defective inventories are identified from time to time, and where necessary, adequate provision is made, or it is written off.

## X. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

As on the Balance Sheet date, the Company does not have any transaction in Foreign Currency and therefore is not exposed to Foreign Currency Risk. The company doesn't have any monetary assets or liabilities at the Balance Sheet date for the purpose of translation.

## XI. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### A. Short Term Obligations:

The distinction between short term and long-term employee benefits is based on expected timing of settlement rather than the employee's entitlement benefits. All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term benefits and are measured on an undiscounted basis according to the terms and conditions of employment.

Employee benefits like salaries including leave encashment payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefits payable.

The company contributes to a Provident Fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government, which is a defined contribution plan, and is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

### B. Long Term Employee Benefits Obligations:

#### Post -Employment Obligations: -

Defined Benefit Plans:

Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, and is eligible to employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. It has subscribed to the Group Gratuity Plan of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The Plan provides for a lump sum payment to employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of service; of an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liability with regard to Gratuity Plan is accrued based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Re-measurement gains or losses arising from actuarial calculations and assumptions are recognized immediately in the period in which they occur directly in "Other Comprehensive Income". The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

**Leave:**

Leave encashment liability is provided on the basis of leave outstanding to the credit of employees at the Balance Sheet date. The company has done an actuarial valuation of the leave plan. Since the Leave plan falls under Other Long term Employee Benefits plans, all re-measurements such as Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses for the period are recognized through the Statement of Profit & Loss.

**XII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL ASSETS, FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY INSTRUMENTS**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one Company and a financial liability or equity instrument of another Company. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument.

**Fair Value Measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use while pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient information is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

**a. Financial Assets:**

Financial assets include Investments, Trade Receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and Cash equivalents. Such assets are initially recognized at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. For further details about determination of fair value refer to note 2.29.

**Impairment:**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortized cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort.

The company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are carried at amortized cost. Based on the past history and track records, the company has assessed the risk of default and the expected credit losses are also assessed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ (or income) in the statement of profit and loss. In Balance Sheet, financial assets are measured at amortized cost and ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount until the asset meets write-off criteria.

In accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, the Company follows ‘simplified approach’ for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables wherein impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, is recognized right from its initial recognition.

**Reclassification:**

When and only when the business model is changed, the Company shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognized gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

**De-recognition:**

Financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company’s balance sheet) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or has been transferred; and
- the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortized cost, the gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

**b. Financial Liabilities:**

Deposits received, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognized at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the Balance Sheet.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.

**c. Offsetting of Financial Instruments:**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**XIII. LEASES**

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 - Leases. The Company has applied the standard to its all leases with a lease term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee recognizes Right-of-Use asset representing its right to use underlying asset and lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

**XIV. DIVIDEND**

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

**XV. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT**

Cash and Cash Equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**XVI. CASH FLOW STATEMENT:**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities based on the extent of information available.

Cash and Cash Equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

**XVII. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorization for issue. Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period.

Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed if material.

**XVIII. EARNINGS PER SHARE:**

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## **XIX. SEGMENT REPORTING**

### **a. Identification of Segment**

An operating segment is a component of a company whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Management to make decisions about resource allocation and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

### **b. Allocation of Income and Direct Expenses and Unallocated Expenses**

Income and direct expenses allocable to segments are classified based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment pro-rata on the basis of count of learners/admissions or revenue of business segment to the total revenue of the Company. Revenue, expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under unallocated revenue / expenses.

### **c. Segment Policies**

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

## **XX. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote. Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## **XXI. TAXES ON INCOME**

Taxes on income comprises of current taxes and deferred taxes.

### **a. Current Income Tax**

Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the

period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

**b. Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable Company and the same taxation authority.

**for Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited**

**Sd/-**  
**V Umashankar**  
**Chairman**  
**DIN: 06553185**

**Sd/-**  
**Abhijeet Kulkarni**  
**Managing Director & CEO**  
**DIN: 07494537**

**Sd/-**  
**Sunita Arora**  
**Company Secretary**  
**FCS: 12951**

**for P. K. Bhasin & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants**

**Sd/-**  
**(P. K. Bhasin)**  
**M. No. 086876**

Date: 18.09.2024  
Place: Chandigarh

**Notes to the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements**

**for the year ended 31st March 2024**

<b>2.1 Property Plant &amp; Equipment</b>					(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>Gross Block</b>					
(Deemed cost)					
As at 01 April 2017	2.39	1.37	3.99	1.08	8.83
Additions :	1.27	0.00	3.39	0.18	4.85
Disposals :	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.26
As at 31 March 2018	3.54	1.37	7.25	1.26	13.42
Additions :	1.08	0.03	4.57	0.00	5.68
Disposals :	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2019	4.62	1.39	11.82	1.26	19.09
Additions :	0.08	0.05	0.27	0.00	0.40
Disposals :	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
As at 31 March 2020	4.62	1.45	12.09	1.26	19.42
Additions :	0.00	0.02	0.33	0.04	0.39
Disposals :	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2021	4.62	1.46	12.42	1.30	19.81
Additions :	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
Disposals :	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
As at 31 March 2022	4.62	1.46	12.42	1.35	19.86
Additions :	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.07
Disposals :	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
As at 31 March 2023	5.46	1.46	12.42	1.38	20.73
Additions :	2.79	0.00	3.73	0.00	6.53
Disposals :	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2024	8.26	1.46	16.15	1.38	27.25
<b>Depreciation</b>					
As at 01 April 2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
For the year	0.51	0.35	3.95	0.43	5.24
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2018	0.51	0.35	3.95	0.43	5.24
For the year	0.65	0.26	3.82	0.33	5.06
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2019	1.16	0.62	7.77	0.76	10.30
For the year	0.64	0.21	2.66	0.20	3.71
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2020	1.80	0.83	10.43	0.96	14.01
For the year	0.51	0.16	1.07	0.13	1.87
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2021	2.31	0.99	11.50	1.08	15.89
For the year	0.42	0.12	0.45	0.09	1.08
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2022	2.73	1.11	11.95	1.18	16.97
For the year	0.37	0.09	0.30	0.07	0.83
Disposals/ adjustments	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
As at 31 March 2023	3.09	1.20	12.25	1.25	17.79
For the year	0.56	0.07	0.32	0.05	1.00
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2024	3.66	1.27	12.56	1.30	18.79
<b>Net Block</b>					
As at 01 April 2017	2.39	1.37	3.99	1.08	8.83
As at 31 March 2018	3.03	1.01	3.30	0.83	8.18
As at 31 March 2019	3.46	0.78	4.06	0.50	8.79
As at 31 March 2020	2.83	0.62	1.66	0.31	5.41
As at 31 March 2021	2.31	0.47	0.92	0.22	3.92
As at 31 March 2022	1.90	0.35	0.47	0.17	2.89
As at 31 March 2023	2.37	0.26	0.17	0.13	2.93
As at 31 March 2024	4.60	0.19	3.59	0.08	8.46

**Notes:**

There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988.

## 2.1 Intangible assets Computer Software

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)
<b>Gross Block</b>	
<b>(Deemed cost)</b>	
As at 01 April 2017	0.00
Additions :	0.00
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2018	0.00
Additions :	1.00
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2019	1.00
Additions :	0.00
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2020	1.00
Additions :	0.20
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2021	1.20
Additions :	0.00
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2022	1.20
Additions :	0.35
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2023	1.55
Additions :	0.00
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2024	1.55
<b>Depreciation</b>	
As at 01 April 2017	0.00
For the year	0.00
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00
As at 31 March 2018	0.00
For the year	0.18
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00
As at 31 March 2019	0.18
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00
As at 31 March 2020	0.52
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00
As at 31 March 2021	0.21
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00
As at 31 March 2022	0.11
Disposals/ adjustments	0.00
As at 31 March 2023	0.12
Disposals/ adjustments	
As at 31 March 2024	0.26
<b>Net Block</b>	
As at 01 April 2017	0.00
As at 31 March 2018	0.00
As at 31 March 2019	0.82
As at 31 March 2020	0.30
As at 31 March 2021	0.29
As at 31 March 2022	0.19
As at 31 March 2023	0.41
As at 31 March 2024	0.15

Notes:

There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988.

## 2.1 Capital Work in Progress IT Assets

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)
<b>Gross Block</b>	
As at 01 April 2023	0.00
Additions :	8.74
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2024	8.74

Notes:

The Capital work in progress denotes Software Development related work under progress. During the year, capitalisation has been done consequent to completion of work

(a) Capital work in progress ageing schedule					
PARTICULAR	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	8.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.74
Projects temporarily suspended	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(b) for Capital work in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan					
PARTICULAR	To be completed in				
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Nil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.1 Right of Use Asset	(Rupees in Lakhs)
<b>Gross Block</b>	
As at 01 April 2023	0.00
Additions :	85.95
Disposals :	0.00
As at 31 March 2024	85.95
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
As at 01 April 2023	0.00
Depreciation provided during the year	31.50
As at 31 March 2024	0.00
<b>Net Block</b>	
As at 31 March 2024	54.45



## 2.2. Loans

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
<b>A) Non- Current</b>		
Others	0.27	-
<b>Total-A</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B) Current</b>		
Others	-	-
<b>Total-B</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Loans (A+B)</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>-</b>

## 2.3. Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
<b>A) Non- Current</b>		
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	1890.99	1269.64
Security Deposit	33.17	24.14
<b>Total-A</b>	<b>1924.16</b>	<b>1293.78</b>
<b>B) Current</b>		
Interest accrued but not due	160.55	93.02
Receivable from ALC	0.08	0.08
Receivable from MKCL SOLAR receipts	0.01	-
Security Deposit	0.25	7.25
<b>Total-B</b>	<b>160.89</b>	<b>100.35</b>
<b>Total other financial assets (A+B)</b>	<b>2085.04</b>	<b>1394.14</b>

## 2.3 A Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liability)

PARTICULAR	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Relating to Allowances under Income Tax Act, 1961	4.46	-0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>-0.10</b>

## 2.4. Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
<b>A) Non- Current</b>		
Group Gratuity Scheme Fund - LIC (Net)	1.07	18.68
Advance for Plot	15.36	0.00
<b>Total-A</b>	<b>16.43</b>	<b>18.68</b>
<b>B) Current</b>		
Advance for Plot	-	15.36
Advance to employees	-	0.01
Advance to Post Offices	0.30	0.20
Prepaid expenses	3.68	2.92
GST Input in Hand	33.19	-
New India Assurance	0.04	0.02
Income Tax refundable	28.03	28.60
<b>Total-B</b>	<b>65.24</b>	<b>47.11</b>
<b>Total others assets (A+B)</b>	<b>81.67</b>	<b>65.79</b>

#### 2.4A Inventories

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Study Material In Hand & with ALCs	29.00	30.51
<b>Total-B</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>30.51</b>

Notes:

Study Material In Hand & with ALCs includes set of Study Materials (Books). These stocks are valued at Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is lower.

#### 2.5. Trade Receivables

	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at
	31st March 2024
Unsecured considered good	811.69
Doubtful	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	-
<b>Total-A</b>	<b>811.69</b>
	-
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	16.91
<b>Current</b>	<b>794.78</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>794.78</b>

Ageing of Trade Receivables	As on 31.03.2024						(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	Unbilled	0 days to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Receivables	Nil	364.28	116.98	80.85	67.01	182.56	811.69
Undisputed trade Receivables – credit impaired	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Disputed trade Receivables – credit impaired	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>364.28</b>	<b>116.98</b>	<b>80.85</b>	<b>67.01</b>	<b>182.56</b>	<b>811.69</b>
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss							16.91
<b>Net Trade receivables</b>							<b>794.78</b>

#### 2.6. Cash & bank balances

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Cash on hand	-	-
Cheques on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
In current accounts	66.45	235.95
<b>Total-A</b>	<b>66.45</b>	<b>235.95</b>

Cash and Cash Equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

<b>B) Bank balances other than above</b>		
Margin money/fixed deposit with banks with remaining maturity of upto 12 months	805.28	1280.72
<b>Total-B</b>	<b>805.28</b>	<b>1280.72</b>
<b>Total- (A (+) B)</b>	<b>871.73</b>	<b>1516.67</b>

## 2.7. Equity Share Capital

(No. & Rupees in Lakhs)

	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
<b>Authorized</b>		
5000000 (equity shares of Rs.10 each)	500.00	500.00
<b>Issued, subscribed &amp; fully paid up</b>		
2000000 (equity shares of Rs.10 each)	200.00	200.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

### a. Reconciliation of shares at the beginning and the end of the reporting period

(No. in Lakhs)

Equity shares:	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	20.00	200.00	20.00	200.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	20.00	200.00	20.00	200.00

### b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares: NA

### c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

(No. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
MKCL	6.00	30.00%	6.00	30.00%
E&IT Department, Govt of Haryana	6.00	30.00%	6.00	30.00%
Harttron	3.00	15.00%	3.00	15.00%

### d) Details of shares held by the Promoters

(No. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited	6.00	30.00%	6.00	30.00%
E&IT Department, Govt of Haryana	6.00	30.00%	6.00	30.00%
Harttron	3.00	15.00%	3.00	15.00%
Board of School Education - Haryana	1.00	5.00%	1.00	5.00%
Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, (DCRUST) Murthal, Sonipat	1.00	5.00%	1.00	5.00%
Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, (BPSMV), Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat	1.00	5.00%	1.00	5.00%
Kurukshetra University (KU), Kurukshetra	1.00	5.00%	1.00	5.00%
Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology (GJUST), Hisar	1.00	5.00%	1.00	5.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### e) Details for Bonus Shares, Shares Bought Back and Shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being

PARTICULAR	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-
Shares Bought Back	-	-	-	-
Shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash	-	-	-	-

### f) Details of shares held by the holding Company There is no Holding / Ultimate Company of the Company

#### Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Each shareholder is entitled for one vote per share held and carry a right to dividend. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

There is no change in Promoter's shareholding during the current and previous financial year.

## 2.8. Other Equity

				As on 31.03.2024
A. Summary of other equity		(Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	FVDBO through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2023	-	2939.48	-	2939.48
Profit for the year	-	323.36	-	323.36
Less :				-
Final Dividends	-	10.00	-	10.00
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations- (loss)/ gain (net of taxes)	-	-	-0.23	-0.23
Balance as at 31st March 2024	-	3252.84	-0.23	3252.61

				As on 31.03.2023
B. Summary of other equity		(Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	FVDBO through OCI	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2022	-	2588.65	-	2588.65
Profit for the year	-	371.11	-	371.11
Less :				-
Final Dividends	-	20.00	-	20.00
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations- (loss)/ gain (net of taxes)	-	0.00	-0.28	-0.28
Balance as at 31st March 2023	-	2939.76	-0.28	2939.48

Pursuant to the requirements of Division II to Schedule III, below is the nature and purpose of each reserve:

**Retained Earnings:** Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

**FVDBO through OCI:** Any changes in the Asset i.e. Investments due to change in Market Price of Investments and Changes in liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in 'Other comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 2.9 Trade payables

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Trade payables		
Total outstanding due of micro and small enterprises	172.24	389.27
Total outstanding due of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>172.24</b>	<b>389.27</b>

Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, [MSMED Act] as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 to the extent the company has received intimation from the 'suppliers' regarding their status under the Act is as under:

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Principal amount remaining unpaid - Micro & Small Enterprises	172.24	389.27
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises or the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditor.

Ageing of Trade payables Particulars	As on 31.03.2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)						
	Unbilled Payables	Not Due	0 to 1 year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
a) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises							
Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Dues	-	-	39.19	14.57	28.14	90.34	172.24
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>39.19</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>28.14</b>	<b>90.34</b>	<b>172.24</b>
b) Dues to Others							
Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.19</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>28.14</b>	<b>90.34</b>	<b>172.24</b>

Ageing of Trade payables Particulars	As on 31.03.2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)						
	Unbilled Payables	Not Due	0 to 1 year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
a) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises							
Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Dues	-	-	209.06	28.21	55.63	96.36	389.27
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>209.06</b>	<b>28.21</b>	<b>55.63</b>	<b>96.36</b>	<b>389.27</b>
b) Dues to Others							
Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>209.06</b>	<b>28.21</b>	<b>55.63</b>	<b>96.36</b>	<b>389.27</b>

Note:- The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company

**2.9A Borrowings (Non-Current)**

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(a) Secured Loans from Banks		
Term Loans	-	-
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	-
(b) Un-Secured Loans		
Due to Banks	-	-
Due to Directors	-	-
Due to Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-
Due to Others	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	-	-

**1) Details of discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings**

Particular	As on 31.03.2024					As on 31.03.2023			
	Name of the Lender Amount	Diverted (INR)	Purpose for which amount was sanctioned	Purpose for which amount was utilised	Remarks	Diverted (INR)	Purpose for which amount was sanctioned	Purpose for which amount was utilised	Remarks
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**2) Details of borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets**

Quarter	Name of the bank	Particulars of Securities provided	Drawing Powers as per Books of Accounts	Credit Limit Utilised	Overdrawn	Reason for material discrepancies*	Remarks
FY 2023-24							
Jun-23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL
Sep-23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL
Dec-23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL
Mar-24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL
FY 2022-23							
Jun-22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL
Sep-22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL
Dec-22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL
Mar-23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL

\*The discrepancies are not material, hence no reasons have been mentioned.

**3)** The Company has not received any Fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities( Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or investment in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or,  
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

**4)** The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year, or after the end of the reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

## 2.9 A Borrowings (Current)

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
(a) Secured Loans from Banks		
Term Loans	-	-
Less: Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	-
(b) Un-Secured Loans		
Due to Banks	-	-
Due to Directors	-	-
Due to Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-
Due to Others	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	-	-

## 2.10 Other financial liabilities

	(Rupees in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2024	(Rupees in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2023
Audit fee payable	0.53	0.53
Other expenses	0.24	0.68
Employee benefit expenses payable	31.87	26.92
Stipend Payable	2.03	3.04
Professional, Technical & Consultancy Fee Payable	25.40	35.29
Rolling constructions Pvt Ltd (Rent, Maintenance & Electricity)	-	0.13
Excess received via Payment Gateways	21.32	21.43
Fee received on behalf of clients	19.09	108.75
Expenses Payable	0.78	17.24
Amount Payable to ALC for Priwar Pehchan Patra	19.17	19.17
Other Advances	0.14	0.01
Examination Fee Payable	0.02	0.02
Advance From Non Registered AO's	1.39	1.39
Books Security from ALC's - Refundable	16.10	24.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.06</b>	<b>259.49</b>

## 2.10 A Lease liabilities

	(Rupees in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2024	(Rupees in Lakhs) As at 31st March 2023
At Amortised Cost		
Lease liabilities		
Balance at the beginning	-	-
Additions during the year	85.95	-
Interest cost incurred during the year	6.98	-
Payment of Lease Liability	55.39	-
Deletions during the year	-	-
<b>Balance at the end</b>	<b>37.54</b>	<b>-</b>



#### 2.11 Provisions

	(Rupees in Lakhs)		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2024		As at 31st March 2023	
	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
<b>A) Provision for employee benefits</b>				
Provision for ASA	-	29.80	-	20.83
Provision for Leave Encashment	23.09	6.21	17.40	6.00
Provision for OPLA	-	25.00	-	25.00
Provision for Staff Welfare Fund	6.57	-	8.27	-
<b>B) Other provisions</b>				
Provision for tax	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.66</b>	<b>61.02</b>	<b>25.66</b>	<b>51.83</b>

#### 2.12 Other liabilities

	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
<b>A) Non- Current</b>		
Employees Group Gratuity Scheme Fund payable	-	17.39
Amount received from SCERT	3.08	0.00
<b>Total-A</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>17.39</b>
<b>B) Current</b>		
Statutory dues	25.51	23.88
Advance From Registered ALC's	19.03	17.75
Amount received from SCERT	-	3.08
<b>Total-B</b>	<b>44.54</b>	<b>44.71</b>
<b>Total other liabilities (A+B)</b>	<b>47.62</b>	<b>62.10</b>

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024			
HARYANA KNOWLEDGE CORPORATION LIMITED			
NOTE NO. 2.13 Revenue from Operations		(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2024	AS AT 31.03.2023
	Sale of Services	1292.73	1481.13
	Sale of Products	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1292.73</b>	<b>1481.13</b>

**Disaggregation of Revenue From Operations**

The table above represents disaggregated revenues from operations for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 respectively. The Company believes that disaggregation of revenue from operations based on segments & geography as below best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

**A. Based on Geography**

(Rupees in Lakhs)			
	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2024	AS AT 31.03.2023
	Domestic Revenue (Within India)	1292.73	1481.13
	Export Revenue (Outside India)	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1292.73</b>	<b>1481.13</b>

**B. Based on Segments**

(Rupees in Lakhs)			
	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2024	AS AT 31.03.2023
	BDP-1 Knowledge Lit Career Development Program		
	Income From HS-CIT Courses	229.38	186.82
	Income From Network Partners ALC's	29.35	22.05
	Income From Wave/KLiC/HKCL's Certificate Courses	159.87	106.25
	Income From BBA Course/Internship Program/HarPriksha	0.01	0.45
	<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>	<b>418.61</b>	<b>315.58</b>
	BDP-2 PMGDISHA		
	Income From NDLM/PMGDISHA	200.48	359.33
	<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>	<b>200.48</b>	<b>359.33</b>
	BDP-3 Manpower Recruitment		
	Income From Ayushman Bharat	272.84	274.53
	Income-Manpower Recruitment (Other Departments)	174.12	80.84
	<b>Sub-Total (C)</b>	<b>446.96</b>	<b>355.37</b>
	BDP-4 Digital University Business Development Program		
	Income From Life Cycle Management (DU)	26.84	39.93
	Income From Manpower (DU)	15.80	15.30
	Income From Online Admissions (DU)	2.11	2.59
	<b>Sub-Total (D)</b>	<b>44.75</b>	<b>57.82</b>
	BDP-5 eGovernance Business Development Program		
	Income From Admissions (OASIS)	-	9.87
	Income From E-Tendering	8.73	25.57
	Income From HSSC Recruitment (OASIS)	40.80	292.46
	Income From Recruitment (OASIS)	25.99	5.97
	Income From Software Development and Maintenance	49.75	40.02
	Income From Transfers Projects	52.50	17.50
	Income From Web-Site/Portal Development and Maintenance	4.15	1.66
	<b>Sub-Total (E)</b>	<b>181.92</b>	<b>393.04</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1292.73</b>	<b>1481.13</b>
<b>2.14</b>	<b>Other Income</b>		
	Interest on short term deposits	167.11	121.86
	Income from certificate reprinting	0.24	0.16
	Misc. Receipts	0.12	0.02
	Liabilities Written off	31.62	- 0.12
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
		<b>199.08</b>	<b>122.16</b>



HARYANA KNOWLEDGE CORPORATION LIMITED			
Note No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2024	(Rupees in Lakhs) AS AT 31.03.2023
<b>2.15</b>	<b>Operating Expenses- on Courses and Programs</b>		
	<b>BDP-1 Knowledge Lit Career Development Programme</b>		
	Royalty to MKCL for KLCDP	81.71	68.36
	Marketing, Broadcasting & Advertisements	14.65	25.58
	Certificate Printing Exp	4.25	3.69
	Freights	0.34	0.88
	Certification Fee to HSBTE for Courses	26.82	23.89
	Performance Rewards	22.10	9.99
	Postage & Courier	2.84	2.85
	Seminar Expenses	6.40	2.04
	Study Material Consumed	17.96	16.11
	HKCL's Own Center Renewal	0.22	0.00
	Software Services (Microsoft)	3.17	3.44
	Travelling & Conveyance	0.99	0.00
	Other Exp-IGNOU	0.07	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>	<b>181.52</b>	<b>156.82</b>
	<b>BDP-2 PMGDISHA</b>		
	Stipend -PMGDISHA	17.83	15.68
	Consultancy fee	10.83	9.80
	<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>	<b>28.66</b>	<b>25.48</b>
	<b>BDP-3 Manpower Recruitment</b>		
	Consultancy Fee -Ayushman Project	129.48	128.54
	Stipend -Ayushman Project	7.17	43.43
	Consultancy Fee - Various Departments of Haryana	160.69	70.45
	HR Agencies	0.00	0.13
	<b>Sub-Total (C)</b>	<b>297.34</b>	<b>242.55</b>
	<b>BDP-4 Digital University Business Development Program</b>		
	Royalty to MKCL for DU-BDP	17.09	25.09
	Travelling & Conveyance-DU	0.40	-
	<b>Sub-Total (D)</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>25.09</b>
	<b>BDP-5 eGovernance Business Development Program</b>		
	Royalty to MKCL for eGov-BDP	37.32	186.47
	Domains, Web Servers & online Space charges	5.57	2.10
	Cert-in-Audit-VPAT Assessment Exp	0.70	-
	Software/Consultancy Fee-eGov	7.87	8.81
	Travelling & Conveyance-eGov	0.58	-
	<b>Sub-Total (E)</b>	<b>52.04</b>	<b>197.38</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>577.05</b>	<b>647.32</b>

<b>2.15A</b>	<b>Employee Benefits Expense</b>	<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	
	Salary, Wages & Bonus	337.34	245.67
	Gratuity & Leave Encashment Expenses	8.71	8.67
	Contribution to EPF, ESI and Labour Welfare Fund	16.04	11.06
	Staff Welfare/employee benefit expenses	4.58	2.31
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>366.67</b>	<b>267.71</b>





<b>2.16</b>	<b>Other Expenses</b>	<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	
	AMC Charges	0.42	0.11
	Audit Fee	0.53	0.53
	Bank Charges	0.00	0.00
	Bad Debts Written Off	0.00	67.10
	Business Promotion	0.42	0.43
	Computer & Laptop Maintenance	0.81	0.57
	Electricity Charges	1.49	1.57
	Fee & Subscription	1.18	1.17
	Function & Festival Expenses	2.74	2.42
	GST Non-Input	5.67	3.48
	Honorarium & Stipend	3.83	11.44
	Hospitality & Accommodation Charges	0.32	1.26
	ISO Training, Inspection & Other Certification Fee/exp	0.08	1.65
	Legal expenses	-	0.11
	Loss on sale of fixed asset	-	0.02
	Misc. Expenses	0.01	0.00
	Office Maintenance	1.50	1.46
	Printing and Stationery	0.90	0.22
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	16.91	-
	Professional, Technical & Consultancy Fee	19.69	35.57
	Rent & Maintenance	-	47.75
	Seminars & Meeting expenses	0.41	0.35
	Staff Refreshment	2.41	2.24
	Telephone & Internet Expenses	4.13	4.27
	Tender Fee (Processing & Application Fee)	0.04	0.43
	Training & Interview expenses	0.13	0.26
	Travelling & Conveyance	10.86	7.97
	Domains, Web Servers & online Space charges	-	0.55
		<b>74.47</b>	<b>192.90</b>
<b>2.17</b>	<b>FINANCE COST</b>	<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	
	Interest on Financial Liabilities	-	-
	Lease Liability	6.98	-
		<b>6.98</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2.18</b>	<b>Depreciation and Amortisation Expense</b>	<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	
	Depreciation	32.76	0.95
		<b>32.76</b>	<b>0.95</b>
	<b>Details in respect of payment to auditors:</b>	<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	
	Statutory & Tax Audit Fees	0.83	0.76
	Internal Audit Fee	-	-
	Cost Audit Fee	-	-
	Re-imbursement of expenses	-	-
		<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.76</b>

## 2.19 Income Tax Expenses

PARTICULARS	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Current Tax	114.87	124.47
Deferred Tax	-4.55	-0.05
Tax adjustments for earlier years	0.19	-1.12

The Company has opted for the new tax rate prescribed under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, of 1961. This provides for the concessional tax rate at 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess (Effective:- 25.17%) from the Assessment Year beginning on or after the 1st day of April 2020 without claiming certain tax exemptions/incentives.

<b><u>NOTE NO. 2.20 Deferred Tax Assets/Liability</u></b>	
<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>	
<b>DEFERRED TAX CALCULATIONS</b>	
Depreciation as per IT Act, 1961	2.06
Depreciation as per CA, 2013	1.26
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	16.91
Difference	-17.71
Income tax rate	25.17%
<b>DTL (A)</b>	<b>-4.46</b>
Tax Liability/Asset as on closing date of Current Financial Year	-4.46
Tax Liability/Asset as on Opening date of Current Financial Year	-0.10
<b>Amount to be transferred to Profit &amp; Loss</b>	<b>-4.55</b>

## Note 2.21: Reconciliation of effective tax rate

PARTICULARS	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Accounting Profit before tax	433.88	494.40
Tax @ Statutory Rate of Tax i.e. 25.17%	109.21	124.44
<b>Tax effect of the amounts not deductible for computing taxable income</b>		
Depreciation difference	-0.20	-0.10
other Disallowances	4.39	0.12
Adjustment on account of Employee benefits	1.48	0.00
<b>Total Tax @ Effective Rate of Tax</b>	<b>114.87</b>	<b>124.47</b>

**Note 2.22: Corporate Social Responsibility Expense**

As per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure, the company was not obligated to incur any expenditure under this head for the financial year 2023-24. This determination was based on the assessment of the company's financial parameters, which did not meet the specified thresholds for CSR applicability during the relevant period.

**Note 2.23 Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 on 'Earnings per Share'**

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Without Bonus</b>		<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>
Basic and diluted earnings per share in rupees (face value ₹ 10 per share)	Rs. 16.17 per share (Rs. not in lakhs)	Rs. 18.56 per share (Rs. not in lakhs)
<b>With Bonus</b>		
Basic and diluted earnings per share in rupees (face value ₹ 10 per share)	Rs. 16.17 per share (Rs. not in lakhs)	Rs. 18.56 per share (Rs. not in lakhs)
<b>Profit attributable to equity shareholders</b>		
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	323.36	371.11
From operations excluding regulatory deferral account balances	323.36	371.11
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic and Diluted EPS</b>	20.00	20.00

Note - Earnings per share calculations are done in accordance with IND AS 33 "Earnings per share". Weighted average number of equity shares is the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year adjusted by the number of equity shares issued during the year and subsequent to the Balance sheet date but before approval of accounts in the Board is multiplied by the time weighing factor. The time weighing factor is the number of days for which the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of total number of days during the year.

**Note 2.24 Corporate Information**

Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL) an unlisted public limited company incorporated on September 10, 2013 to create new paradigm in education and development through universalization and integration of Information Technology in teaching, learning and educational management processes in particular and socio-economic transformative processes in general. Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL) commenced its business operations from January 2014 over the entire state of Haryana with high-tech and high-touch initiative focused on design, development and delivery of innovative eLearning, eGovernance, and empowerment technologies, solutions and services to its ever growing base of millions of customers in public large, Universities, Governments, and Communities.

**Note 2.25: Provision and Contingency in compliance to the Ind AS 37**

**1. Contingent Liabilities not provided for**

Particular	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Nil	-	-

**2. Commitments not provided for**

Particular	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Nil	-	-

**Note 2.26: Earnings and Expenditure in Foreign Currency**

Particular	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Nil	-	-

**Note 2.27: Capital Management**

**(a) Risk Management**

The capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maintain optimum capital structure to reduce cost of capital and to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

No changes were made in the objectives, policy, or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2024 & 31st March 2023.

The capital structure of company is follows :

<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>		
<b>Particular</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>
<b>Capital Structure</b>		
Total Equity	3452.61	3139.48

As there is no debt, the company does not have any risk associated with repayment of debt & interest thereon.

**(b) - Dividends**

<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>		
<b>Particular</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>
<b>(i) Equity shares</b>		
Final dividend paid for the year ended 31st March 2023: Rs. 0.50/- (31st March 2022: Rs.1.00/-) per fully paid share	10.00	20.00
<b>(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period</b>		
The directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2024 of Rs.0.50/- (31st March 2023 - Rs. 0.50/-) per fully paid equity share. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting	10.00	10.00

**Note 2.28. Segment Reporting**

The Primary Business Segments of the Company are Knowledge Lit Career Development Program (KLC-DP), PMGDISHA, Manpower Recruitment, Digital University Business Development Program and eGovernance Business Development Program based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108.

<b>(Rupees in Lakhs)</b>		
<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>AS AT</b>	<b>AS AT</b>
	<b>31.03.2024</b>	<b>31.03.2023</b>
BDP-1 Knowledge Lit Career Development Program	418.61	315.58
BDP-2 Income From NDLM/PMGDISHA	200.48	359.33
BDP-3 Manpower Recruitment	446.96	355.37
BDP-4 Digital University Business Development Program	44.75	57.82
BDP-5 eGovernance Business Development Program	181.92	393.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>1292.73</b>	<b>1481.13</b>



Note 2.29 Financial Instruments	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
	(Rupees in Lakhs)			(Rupees in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Fair Values measured through Profit and Loss	Fair values through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Fair Values measured through Profit and Loss	Fair values through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	794.78	-	-	917.47
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	66.45	-	-	235.95
Other Bank Balances	-	-	2696.26	-	-	2550.36
Other Financial Assets	-	-	194.33	-	-	124.50
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	-	-	<b>3751.82</b>	-	-	<b>3828.28</b>

	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
Particulars	Fair Values measured	Fair values through other	Amortised cost	Fair Values measured	Fair values through	Amortised
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Trade Payable	-	-	172.24	-	-	389.27
Lease Liabilities	-	-	37.54	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	138.06	-	-	259.49
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	-	-	<b>347.84</b>	-	-	<b>648.76</b>

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1 : Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices

Level 2: The fair value of Financial Instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. There are no financial assets and liability to be measured at Fair value.

#### Financial assets and liabilities measured at Amortised cost:

The fair values of all Financial Instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their carrying amounts since they are Short Term / Long-Term in nature or the interest rates applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities and trade payables are considered to be approximately equal to carrying values.

#### Note 2.30: Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk. This note explain the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the Financial Statements.

The Company's risk management is focused on actively securing the Company's short, medium and long-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns. The Company does not actively engaged in the trading of Financial Assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below :

##### (a) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to measured at Amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits. Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes abandonment cost, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits. The company is exposed to credit risk from Trade Receivables, Bank Deposits and Other Financial Assets.

Bank Balance : The Company maintains its Cash and Cash Equivalent and Bank Deposits with reputed nationalised banks. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such deposits.

**Trade Receivable:** The company's exposure to receivables which are with Central / State Government Depts, local authorities, agencies, boards, and other bodies set up by the Central/ State Government are continuously monitored and followed up for payments, on an on-going basis with the result that the Companies exposure to bad debts is not significant. Also, the company has provided an expected credit loss provision of Rs. 16.91 Lakh during the current financial year 2023-24 on trade receivable based on aging, past history, and track records of receivables.

The provision matrix at the end of the year is as follows:	
Ageing of receivable	As at 31st March, 2024
0 to 1 Year	Nil
1 to 2 Years	1%
2 to 3 Years	3%
3 to 4 Years	5%
4 to 5 Years	10%
5 Years to 6 Years	15%
6 Years to 7 Years	20%
7 Years above	100%

Age of receivable	
0 to 1 Year	481.26
1 to 2 Years	80.85
2 to 3 Years	67.01
3 to 4 Years	109.37
4 to 5 Years	55.21
5 Years to 6 Years	10.67
6 Years to 7 Years	7.27
7 Years above	0.05

Movement in provision for Expected Credit Loss (ECL)	
	As at 31st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Provided during the year	16.91
Reversed during the year	0.00
Balance at the end of the year	16.91

#### B. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. Due to the nature of the business, the Company has and maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of cash flows under committed facilities. The Company had not borrowed from banks, financial institutions etc., at any point of time. The working capital of the Company is positive as at each reporting date.

#### (c) Market Risk

##### (i) Interest Rate Risk

As on the Balance Sheet date, the Company does not have any bank borrowings and therefore is not exposed to Interest rate risk.

##### (ii) Sensitivity Analysis NIL

##### (iii) Foreign Currency Risk

As on the Balance Sheet date, the Company does not have any transaction in Foreign Currency and therefore is not exposed to Foreign Currency Risk

**Note 2.31:** The Company has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/ accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in books of accounts.

**Note 2.32:** The Company does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and no proceeding has been initiated or is pending against the Company for holding any benami property.

**Note 2.33:** The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**Note 2.34:** No scheme of arrangement for the Company has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Note 2.35:** The Company has earned a profit of Nil (FY 2023-24) Previous Year FY 2022-23 Nil on sale of cryptocurrencies during the year. The Company does not hold any cryptocurrency or virtual currency as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023. The Company has also not received any deposits or advances for the purpose of investing in cryptocurrencies or virtual currencies.

**Note 2.36:** There are no Subsequent Events which were required to be adjusted as on the Balance Sheet date.

2.37 Disclosure of Ratios	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
<b>A. Liquidity Ratios</b>				
Current Ratio (in Times)	4.62	3.50	31.85%	Positive Variance
(Current Assets ÷ Current Liabilities)				
<b>B. Leverage Ratios</b>				
Debt-Equity Ratio	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
<b>C. Profitability Ratios</b>				
Net Profit Ratio (in percentage)	21.68%	23.15%	-6.35%	NA*
(Net Profit After Tax ÷ Total Income)				
Return on Equity Ratio (in percentage)	9.37%	11.82%	-20.77%	NA*
{Net Profit After Tax ÷ (Total Equity & Reserves - OCI Reserves)}				
Return on Capital Employed (in percentage) {Net Profit before Tax ÷ (Total Equity - OCI Reserves + Deferred Tax Liability)}	12.57%	15.75%	-20.20%	NA*
<b>D. Turnover Ratios</b>				
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in Times) (Revenue from Operations ÷ Working Capital i.e. current assets less current liabilities)	0.86	0.79	8.21%	NA*
<b>E. Inventory Turnover Ratio</b>				
Revenue from Operations/ Average Trade Receivables	NA*	NA*	NA	NA*

\* NA - Since the variance has not exceeded 25% for these ratios, reasons for such variances have not been explained.

**Note 2.38 Relationship with Struck Off Companies**

Name of the Struck Off Company & Relationship with Struck off Company	Nature of Transaction with Struck off Company	Transaction during the year	31st March 2024
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

\*As on Balance Sheet date, the company does not have any debt and therefore ratios related to debt leverage are not applicable

**Note 2.39 Leases**

The Company's lease asset classes consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or otherwise. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. The Company discounted future lease payments using the discounting rate of 10% for measuring the lease liability.

In accordance with IND AS 116 Leases, The payment of lease liabilities have been disclosed under cash flow from financing activities in the Cash Flow Statement

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as of 31st March, 2024 on an undiscounted basis:

	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024
Less than One Year	-
One to Five Year	85.95

**Note 2.40 Related Party Transactions**

All related party transactions entered into during FY 2023-24 were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are of repetitive nature and entered in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

**A. Related parties and their relationship (as defined under Ind AS-24 Related Party Disclosures)**

**1. ENTERPRISES WHERE CONTROL EXISTS:**

A) Domestic Subsidiary:- NA

**2. JOINT VENTURES**

**A) Domestic Joint Ventures**

Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited

**B) Foreign Joint Ventures:- NA**

**3. BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. UMASHANKAR VENKATESAN, Chairman, Nominee Director (w.e.f. July 21st 2023)

Mr. RAJIV RATTAN, Nominee Director

Ms. KOMAL ABHIJEET CHAUBAL, Nominee Director

Mr. ABHIJEET VENKATESH KULKARNI, Managing Director & CEO

Ms. REVATI PRASAD NAMJOSHI, Nominee Director (upto March 31st 2024)

Mr. ANAND MOHAN SHARAN, Nominee Director (upto May 22nd 2023)

**4. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

**A) MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO**

Mr. ABHIJEET VENKATESH KULKARNI

**B) COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. SUNITA ARORA

**Transactions and Balances with Related Parties**

Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	Amount of Transactions as on 31.03.2024 (Inclusive of Taxes) (Rupees in Lakhs)	Amount of Transactions as on 31.03.2023 (Inclusive of Taxes) (Rupees in Lakhs)
1	Transactions in respect to Services Procured/received from Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (Inclusive of GST)	143.79	313.37
2	Transactions for Sale/Rendering the services to Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (inclusive of GST)	0.01	0.08
3	Purchase of HS-CIT Study Material During the Financial Year 2023-24	23.01	29.15
4	Dividend Paid	3.00	6.00

**Balances due to and from related parties are as follows:**

(Rupees in Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Name of Related Party	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
1	Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited	171.42	389.38

**Directors & KMP Remuneration**

(Rupees in Lakhs)				
Sr. No	Name	Nature of Relation	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31.03.2024
1	Mr. ABHIJEET VENKATESH KULKARNI	Managing Director & CEO	Salary	44.86
2	Ms. SUNITA ARORA	Company Secretary	Salary	23.28

**Note 2.41 : Provisions for Employee Benefit Obligations**

Employee Benefit Obligations					(Rupees in Lakhs)		
		As at 31st March 2024			As at 31st March 2023		
Sr. No.	Particular	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total
1	Leave Encashment	6.21	23.09	29.30	6.00	17.40	23.39

**1) Leave Encashment**

The leave obligation on account of compensated absences covers the company's liability for earned leave. Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as current employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences.

**Balance Sheet Amounts - Leave Encashment - Unfunded Plan**

(Rupees in Lakhs)				
Sr. No.	Particular	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
1	31st March, 2023	23.39	-	23.39
	Less: Current Liability	6.00	-	6.00
	Non Current Liability	17.40	-	17.40
	31st March, 2024	29.30	-	29.30
	Less: Current Liability	6.21	-	6.21
	Non Current Liability	23.09	-	23.09

**Sensitivity Analysis**

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of Present Value of Obligation (PVO) of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) and aids in understanding the uncertainty of reported amounts. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying one parameter at a time and studying its impact.

**Change in assumptions and impact on defined benefit obligation on account of Compensated absences**

(Rupees in Lakhs)			
Sr. No.	Scenario	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1	Under Assumed Scenario	29.30	23.39
2	Discount Rate - Up by 1%	27.63	22.06
3	Discount Rate - Down by 1%	31.17	24.88
4	Salary Growth Rate - Up by 1%	30.93	24.69
5	Salary Growth Rate - Down by 1%	27.81	22.20
6	Availment Rate - Up by 1%	31.00	24.75
7	Availment Rate - Down by 1%	27.43	21.90

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption holding all other assumptions constant.

**Post Employment Obligations**

**Gratuity - Defined Benefit Plan**

The Company provides for gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, is eligible to employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. It has subscribed to the Group Gratuity Plan of Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Plan provides for a lump sum payment to employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of service; of an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liability with regard to Gratuity Plan is accrued based on actuarial valuation at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. Re-measurement gains or losses arising from actuarial calculations and assumptions are recognized immediately in the period in which they occur directly in "Other Comprehensive Income". The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

The net (asset)/liability disclosed above relates to funded is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Present Value of funded obligations	18.68	22.53
	Fair value of plan assets	19.81	23.89
	Deficit/(Surplus) of Gratuity Plan	-1.13	-1.36

Significant Estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Discount Rate	7.20%	7.40%
2	Annual Increase in Salary	3%	3%
3	Expected rate of return on assets	7.40%	7.10%
4	Mortality Table referred	(IALM ult) (2012-14)	(IALM ult) (2012-14)
5	Average Remaining Working Life (Years)	25.14	25.19
6	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60

#### Sensitivity Analysis

(Rupees in Lakhs)			
Sr. No.	Scenario	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1	Under Assumed Scenario	18.68	22.53
2	Discount Rate - Up by 1%	17.39	20.98
3	Discount Rate - Down by 1%	20.05	24.16
4	Salary Growth Rate - Up by 1%	19.89	23.98
5	Salary Growth Rate - Down by 1%	17.54	21.16
6	Availment Rate - Up by 1%	19.13	23.07
7	Availment Rate - Down by 1%	18.19	21.94

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption holding all other assumptions constant

The category of gratuity plan assets is as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1	Funds Managed by LIC of India	100%	100%

#### Risk Exposure

**Asset Volatility:** Gratuity plan assets is maintained in a trust managed by a public sector insurer viz. LIC of India. LIC has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years. The Company has opted for a traditional fund wherein all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The Company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence 100% liquidity is ensured. Also, interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of.

**Discount Rate Risk:** Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practice can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

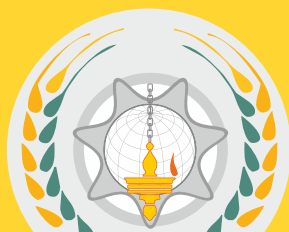
**Future salary increase and inflation risk:** Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

**Asset-Liability mismatch risk:** Risk arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the Company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements.

#### Defined Contribution Plans

The company contributes to a Provident Fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government, which is a defined contribution plan, and is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

**Note 2.42 : Reclassification Figures for the previous year wherever necessary have been regrouped, recast and rearranged to conform that they are comparable with current year's figures.**



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Plot No.1, 4th Floor, South Wing,  
HSIIDC IT Park, Sector 22,  
Panchkula, Haryana -134109  
Landmark: Near Gurudwara Nada Sahib

Contact Us:  
0172-5210254/ 5210252  
[info@hkcl.in](mailto:info@hkcl.in)